# RSKILLES VIELS



STANDARDS

Mixed Numbers

45

## **SKILLS**

- Place Value
- Addition & Subtraction
- Regrouping
- Rounding & Estimating
- Prime Numbers
- Multiples & Factors
- Multiplication & Division
- Fractions & Decimals
- Geometry
- Perimeter & Area
- Volume
- Measurement
- Graphing
- Ratio & Percent

20 at bal

 $= \frac{35}{100} = 35\%$ 

Calculators

Probability





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# **Place Value**

The place value of a digit or numeral is shown by where it is in the number. In the number 1,234, 1 has the place value of thousands, 2 is hundreds, 3 is tens, and 4 is ones.

Example: 1,250,000,000

Read: One billion, two hundred fifty million

#### Write: 1,250,000,000

В	illior	ns	N	lillio	ns	Tho	ousa	nds	(	Ones	6	
h	†	0	h	†	0	h	†	0	h	†	0	
		Ι,	2	5	0,	0	0	0,	0	0	0	

Directions: Read the words. Then, write the numbers.

twenty million, three hundred four thousand \_\_\_\_\_

five thousand, four hundred twenty-three \_\_\_\_

one hundred fifty billion, eight million, one thousand, five hundred

sixty billion, seven hundred million, one hundred thousand, three hundred twelve \_\_\_\_

six hundred ninety-nine million, four thousand, nine hundred forty-two

#### Here's a game to play with a partner.

Write a 10-digit number using each digit, 0 to 9, only once. Do not show the number to your partner. Give clues like: "There is a five in the hundreds place." The clues can be given in any order. See if your partner can write the same number you have written.



# **Place Value**

**Directions:** Draw a line to connect each number to its correct written form.

1. 791,000	Seventeen million, five hundred thousand
2. 17,500,000	Seven hundred ninety-one thousand
3. 3,500,000	Seventy thousand, nine hundred ten
4. 70,910	Three million, five hundred thousand
5. 35,500,000	Seventeen billion, five hundred thousand
6. 17,000,500,000	Thirty-five million, five hundred thousand

**Directions:** Look carefully at this number: 2,071,463,548. Write the numeral for each of the following places.

- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ ten thousands
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ millions
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_ billions
- II. \_\_\_\_\_ hundred thousands
- 12. \_\_\_\_\_ ten millions
- 13. \_\_\_\_\_ one thousands
- 14. \_\_\_\_\_ hundred millions

Addition is "putting together" two or more numbers to find the sum.Directions: Add. Fill the backpacks with the right answers.









Teachers of an Earth Science class planned to take 50 students on an overnight hiking and camping experience. After planning the menu, they went to the grocery store for supplies.



<b>Breakfast</b>	<u>Lunch</u>	<u>Dinner</u>	<u>Snacks</u>
bacon eggs bread cereal juice	hot dogs/buns apples chips juice granola bars	pasta sauce garlic bread salad cookies	crackers marshmallows chocolate bars cocoa mix
\$34.50	\$ 52.15	\$ 47.25	\$ 23.40

**Directions:** Answer the questions. Write the total amount spent on food for the trip.

What information do you need to answer the question?

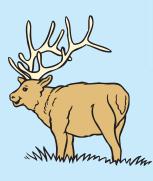
What is the total?\_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Add.

462	918	527	386	295
<u>+ 574</u>	<u>+ 359</u>	<u>+ 582</u>	<u>+ 745</u>	<u>+ 764</u>
1,568	3,214	5, 147	7,259	9,317
+ 2,341	+ 2,896	+ 4,285	+ 2,45 I	+ 3,583

#### Directions: Add.

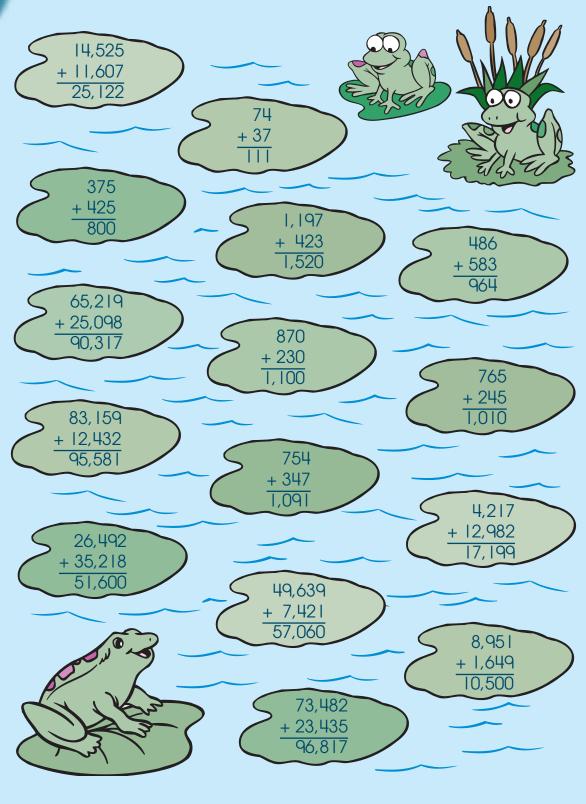
 Tourists travel to national parks to see the many animals that live there. Park Rangers estimate 384 buffalo, 282 grizzly bears, and 426 deer are in the park. What is the total number of buffalo, bears, and deer estimated in the park?



- 2. Last August, 2,248 visitors drove motor homes into the campgrounds for overnight camping. 647 set up campsites with tents. How many campsites were there altogether in August?
- 3. During a three-week camping trip, Tom and his family hiked 42 miles, took a 126-mile-long canoeing trip, and drove their car 853 miles. How many miles did they travel in all?
- 4. Old Faithful is a geyser which spouts water high into the air. 10,000 gallons of water burst into the air regularly. Two other geysers spout 2,400 gallons of water during each eruption. What is the amount of water thrust into the air during one cycle?
- 5. Yellowstone National Park covers approximately 2,221,772 acres of land. Close by, the Grand Tetons covers approximately 310,350 acres. How many acres of land are there in these two parks?



**Directions:** Circle the lilypads with the correct answers to show the frogs the correct path to follow to join their mother on the other side of the pond.



Bob the butcher is popular with the dogs in town. He was making a delivery this morning when he noticed he was being followed by two dogs. Bob tried to climb a ladder to escape from the dogs. Solve the following addition problems and shade in the answers on the ladder. If all the numbers are shaded when the problems have been solved, Bob made it up the ladder. Some answers may not be on the ladder.

1. 986,145 621,332 <u>+ 200,008</u>	2. 1,873,402 925,666 <u>+ 4,689</u>	3. 506,328 886,510 <u>+ 342,225</u>	1,319,046 2,803,757
4. 43,015 2,811,604 <u>+ 987,053</u>	5. 18,443 300,604 <u>+ 999,999</u>	6. 8,075 14,608 <u>+ 33,914</u>	5,743,665 3,118,356 56,597 4,079,553
7. 9,162 7,804 <u>+ 755,122</u>	8. 88,714 213,653 <u>+ 5,441,298</u>	9. 3,244,662 1,986,114 <u>+ 521,387</u>	1,807,485 2,943,230 18,344,666 1,735,063
10. 4,581 22,983 <u>+ 5,618,775</u>	11. 818,623 926 <u>+ 3,260,004</u>	12. 80,436 9,159 <u>+ 3,028,761</u>	5,752,163 896,316 3,841,672 5,646,339
Does Bob make it?	Master Ski	Ils Math Grade 5	

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## **Subtraction**

**Subtraction** is "taking away" one number from another to find the difference between the two numbers.

Directions: Subtract.

76	93	68	49	88	54
- 23	<u> </u>	<u>– 25</u>	<u> </u>	- 39	<u>– 25</u>

Brent saved \$75.00 of the money he earned delivering the local newspaper in his neighborhood. He wanted to buy a new bicycle that cost \$139.00. How much more would he need to save in order to buy the bike?

When Brent finally went to buy the bicycle, he saw a light and basket for the bike. He decided to buy them both. The light was \$5.95 and the basket was \$10.50. He gave the clerk a twenty dollar bill his grandmother had given him for his birthday. How much change did he get back?



# **Subtraction**

When working with larger numbers, it is important to keep the numbers lined up according to place value.

#### Directions: Subtract.

398	543	491
- 149	<u>- 287</u>	<u>- 311</u>
8,391	63,852	24, 107
<u>- 5,492</u>	- 34,765	- 19,350



Eagle Peak is the highest mountain peak at Yellowstone National Park. It is 11,353 feet high. The next highest point at the park is Mount Washburn. It is 10,243 feet tall. How much higher is Eagle Peak?

The highest mountain peak in North America is Mount McKinley, which stretches 20,320 feet toward the sky. Two other mountain ranges in North America have peaks at 10,302 feet and 8,194 feet. What is the greatest difference between the peaks?

# **Checking Subtraction**

You can check your subtraction by using addition.

Example:

- 12,264 - 22,172 -

34,436 🔍 Check: 🔎 22,172 + 12,264 34,436



**Directions:** Subtract. Then, check your answers by adding.

15,326 <u>- 11,532</u>	Check:	28,615 - 25,329	Check:
96,521 <u>- 47,378</u>	Check:	46,496 <u>- 35,877</u>	Check:
77,911 <u>- 63,783</u>	Check:	56,90  -   2,732	Check:
395,638 <u>- 187,569</u>	Check:	67,002 - 53,195	Check:
16,075 <u>- 15,896</u>	Check:	39,678 <u>- 19,769</u>	Check:

During the summer, 158,941 people visited Yellowstone National Park. During the fall, there were 52,397 visitors. How many more visitors went to the park during the summer than the fall?



**Directions:** Check the answers. Write **T** if the answer is true and **F** if it is false. The first one is done for you.

Example:	48,973 <u>- 35,856</u> 13,118	Check: 	35,856 <u>+ 13,118</u> 48,974	
18,264 <u>+ 17,893</u> <u>36,157</u>	Check:		458,342 <u>- 297,652</u> 160,680	Check:
39,854 + 52,713 92,577	Check:		631,928 <u>- 457,615</u> 174,313	Check:
14,389 <u>+ 93,587</u> 107,976	Check:		554,974 <u>- 376,585</u> 178,389	Check:

**Directions:** Read the story problem. Write the equation and check the answer.

A camper hikes 53,741 feet out into the wilderness. On his return trip he takes a shortcut, walking 36,752 feet back to his cabin. The shortcut saves him 16,998 feet of hiking. True or false?



Master Skills Math Grade 5

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# **Addition and Subtraction**

**Directions:** Add or subtract to find the answers.

Eastland School hosted a field day. Students could sign up for a variety of events. 175 students signed up for individual races. 20 two-person teams competed in the mile relay, and 36 kids took part in the high jump. How many students participated in the activities?



Westmore School brought 42 students and 7 adults to the field day event. Northern School brought 84 students and 15 adults. There was a total of 300 students and 45 adults at the event. How many were from other schools?

The Booster Club sponsored a concession stand during the day. Last year, they made \$1,000 at the same event. This year, they hoped to earn at least \$1,250. They actually raised \$1,842. How much more did they make than they had anticipated?

The Booster Club decided to spend \$1,000 to purchase several items for the school with the money they had earned. Study the list of items suggested and decide which combination of items they could purchase.

When adding many numbers together, be sure to keep them lined up according to their place value.

**Directions:** Add. Use a calculator to check your answers.

408,107	75,310	708,302	6,700,241
31,641	89,632	40,927	9,334,300
9,111	1,542	20,085	3,017
400	736	343	4,322,119
+ 295	+ 922	+ 589	+ 7,384
215,106	3,892,442	5,312,612	8,700,370
69,015	318,712	680,325	804,304
5,446	76,698	46,659	17,009
621	7,361	7,360	7,919
+ 306	<u>+ 567</u>	+ 812	+ 250
954,432	6,935	12,897	
126,243	12,897	64,382	
27,591	69,473	29,318	
8,920	43,190	13,269	
+ 27	<u>+ 48,579</u>	<u>+ 4,769</u>	

# Rounding

**Rounding** a number means to express it to the nearest ten, hundred, thousand, and so on. When rounding a number to the nearest ten, if the number has five or more ones,



round up. Round down if the number has four or fewer ones.

#### **Examples**:

Round to the n	earest <b>ten</b> :	84 <b>→→</b> <u>80</u>	86 <del>→</del> <u>90</u>
Round to the n	earest <b>hundred</b> :	187 → <u>200</u>	120 <u>→100</u>
Round to the n	earest <b>thousand</b>	: 98   → <u>1,000</u>	5,480 → <u>5,000</u>
Directions: Rou	nd these numbe	ers to the nearest	ten.
87→	53→	48→	32→
		ers to the nearest $591 \rightarrow$	
		ers to the nearest	
895>		3,492>	
7,521>		14,904	
City Pop	oulations	Directions: Use the chart to answer	the city population the questions.
City	Population		vo a population of

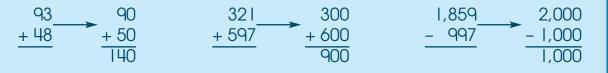
City	Population	Which cities have a population of
Cleveland	492,801	about 500,000?
Seattle	520,947	
Omaha	345,033	·
Kansas City	443,878	Which city has a population of
Atlanta	396,052	about 350,000?
Austin	514,013	

How many cities have a population of about 400,000?

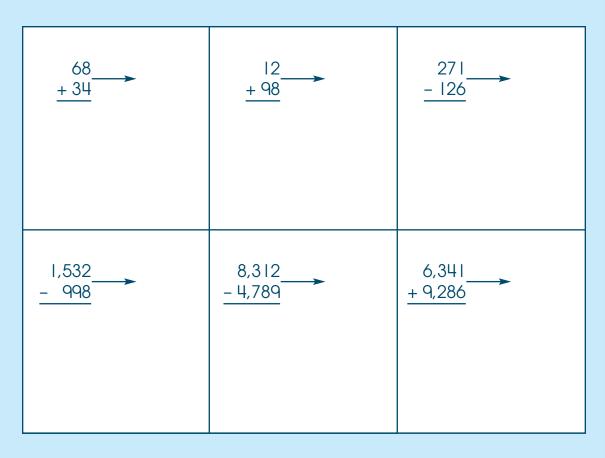
# **Estimating**

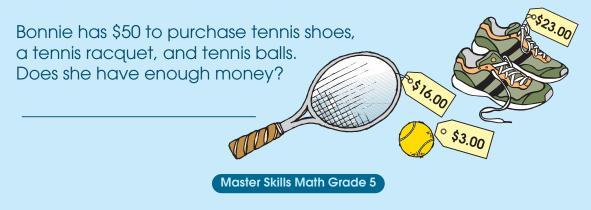
To **estimate** means to give an approximate rather than an exact answer. Rounding each number first makes it easy to estimate an answer.

### Example:



**Directions:** Estimate the sums and differences by rounding the numbers first.





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# **Rounding and Estimating**

Rounding numbers and estimating answers is an easy way of finding the approximate answer without writing out the problem or using a calculator.

Directions: Circle the correct answer.

Round to the nearest **ten**:

$$73 \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} 70 \\ 80 \end{array} \qquad 48 \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} 40 \\ 50 \end{array} \qquad 65 \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} 60 \\ 70 \end{array}$$

Round to the nearest **hundred**:

 $139 \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} 100\\ 200 \end{array} \qquad 782 \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} 700\\ 800 \end{array} \qquad 390 \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} 300\\ 400 \end{array}$ 

Round to the nearest **thousand**:

 $1,375 \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} 1,000 \\ 2,000 \end{array}$  21,800  $\longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} 21,000 \\ 22,000 \end{array}$  36,240  $\longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} 36,000 \\ 37,000 \end{array}$ 

Sam wanted to buy a new computer. He knew he only had about \$1,200 to spend. Which of the following ones could he afford to buy?



If Sam spent \$39 on software for his new computer, \$265 for a printer, and \$38 for a cordless mouse, about how much money did he need?

## Review

Directions: Add.

1. 45 + 50 =	5. 72 + 28 =
2. 63 + 37 =	6. 56 + 16 =
3. 25 + 60 =	7. 90 + 43 =
4. 55 + = 110	8. 63 + = 136

Anne ordered these items for breakfast at her favorite restaurant:

scrambled eggs

toast

orange juice

bacon strips

How much did she spend? \_\_\_\_

Anne paid for her breakfast with a 10-dollar bill. How much change should she get back?

Spe	ecials
Eggs	\$2.50
Bacon	\$2.15
Toas <del>i</del>	\$1.20
Juice	\$1.25

#### Directions: Subtract.

9. 95 - 30 =	13. 49 - 10 =
10. 125 – 50 =	14. 78 – 30 =
. 67 – 20 =	15. 150 - 65 =
12. 140 = 60	16. 185 = 95

## Review

Directions: Add.

256	8,968	28,493	168,573
+ 538	<u>+ 3,481</u>	+ 38,975	+ 257,899

Directions: Subtract.

189,453	1,350,681	856,721	29,051
- 98,794	- 467,792	- 650,853	- 15,160

**Directions:** Draw a line to the number that has:

five ten millions	1,950,783	
six hundreds	45,640	
nine hundred thousands	1,453,682,073	L



Directions: Round to the nearest:

ten	83→	77>
hundred	4,848→	8,50  >
thousand	2,920>	179,642
million	1,891,403→	3,499,999

**Directions:** Estimate the sums and differences by rounding.

582	7,951	6,891	17,988
+ 175	<u> </u>	+ 578	- 5,749

## **Prime Numbers**

A prime number cannot be divided evenly by any number. A prime number is always greater than 1.

#### Example:

3 is a prime number, 3 ÷ 1 = 3 and 3 ÷ 3 = 1

Any other divisor will result in a mixed number or fraction.

#### Example:

I I can only be divided by I andI I. It is a prime number.

**Directions:** Write the first 15 prime numbers.

Prime Numbers:

A prime number is a positive whole number which can be divided evenly only by itself or one.

How many prime numbers are there between 0 and 100? \_\_\_\_

# **Prime Numbers**

Directions: Circle the prime numbers.

71	3	82	20	43	69
128	97	23	111	75	51
13	44	137	68	171	83
61	21	77	101	34	16
2	39	92	17	52	29
19	156	63	ବ୍ୟ	27	147
121	25	88	12	87	55
57	7	139	91	٩	37
67	183	5	59	11	95

# **Multiples**

A **multiple** is the product of a specific number and any other number. When you multiply two numbers, the answer is called the **product**.

#### Example:

The multiples of 2 are 2 (2 x 1), 4 (2 x 2), 6, 8, 10, 12, and so on.

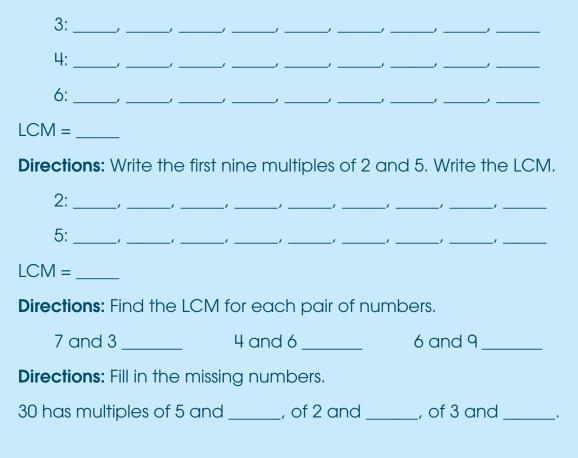
The **least common multiple** (LCM) of two or more numbers is the smallest number other than 0 that is a multiple of each number.

#### Example:

Multiples of 3 are 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, etc. Multiples of 6 are 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, etc. The multiples that 3 and 6 have in common are 6, 12, 18, 24. The LCM of 3 and 6 is 6.



Directions: Write the first nine multiples of 3, 4, and 6. Write the LCM.



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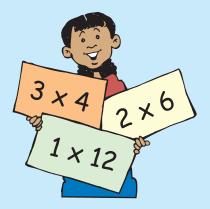
23

## **Factors**

**Factors** are the numbers multiplied together to give a product. The **greatest common factor** (GCF) is the largest number for a set of numbers that divides evenly into each number in the set.

#### Example:

The factors of 12 are 3 x 4, 2 x 6, and 1 x 12.
We can write the factors like this: 3, 4, 2, 6, 12, 1.
The factors of 8 are 2, 4, 8, 1.
The common factors of 12 and 8 are 2 and 4 and 1.
The GCF of 12 and 8 is 4.



**Directions:** Write the factors of each pair of numbers. Then, write the common factors and the GCF.

12:	/	/	/	/	/	
15:	,	,	,			

The common factors of 12 and 15 are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

The GCF is \_\_\_\_\_.

20:	,	,	,	,	
,	,			,	

10:	/	/	/	
-----	---	---	---	--

The common factors of 10 and 20 are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_,

The GCF is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Directions:** Write the GCF for the following pairs of numbers.

28 and 20 \_\_\_\_\_

42 and 12 \_\_\_\_\_

36 and 12 \_\_\_\_\_

20 and 5 \_\_\_\_\_

## **Factor Trees**

A **factor tree** shows the prime factors of a number. A prime number, such as 7, has for its factors only itself and 1.

Example:

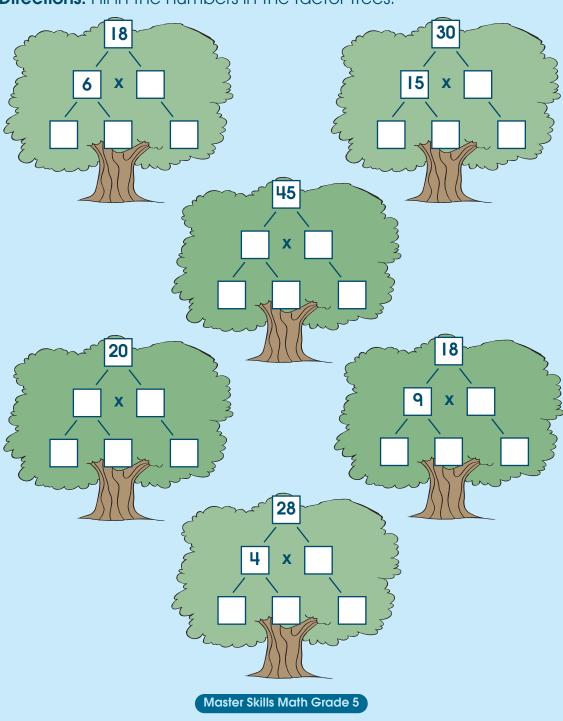
x 5 30 = 3 x 2 x 5. 3, 2, and 5 are prime numbers.

**Directions:** Fill in the numbers in the factor trees.

30

6

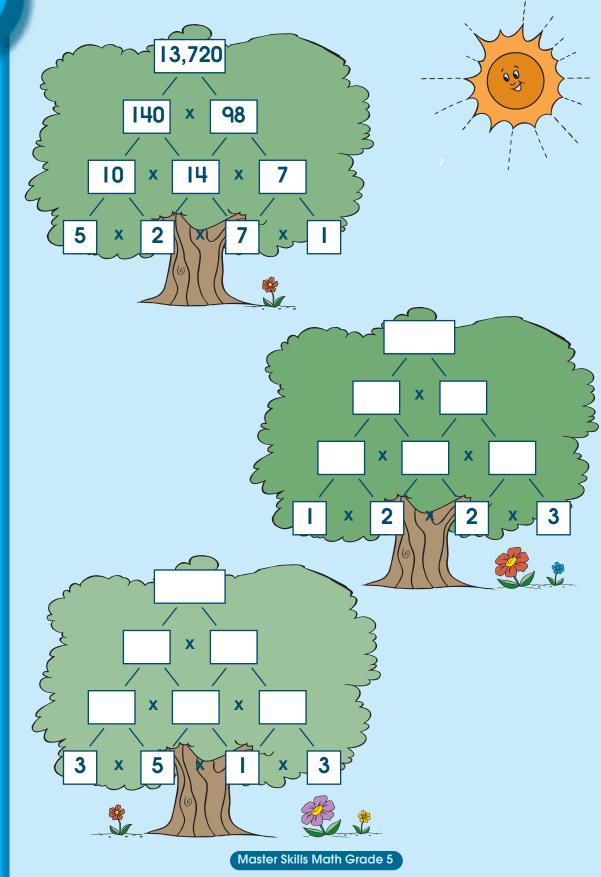
3



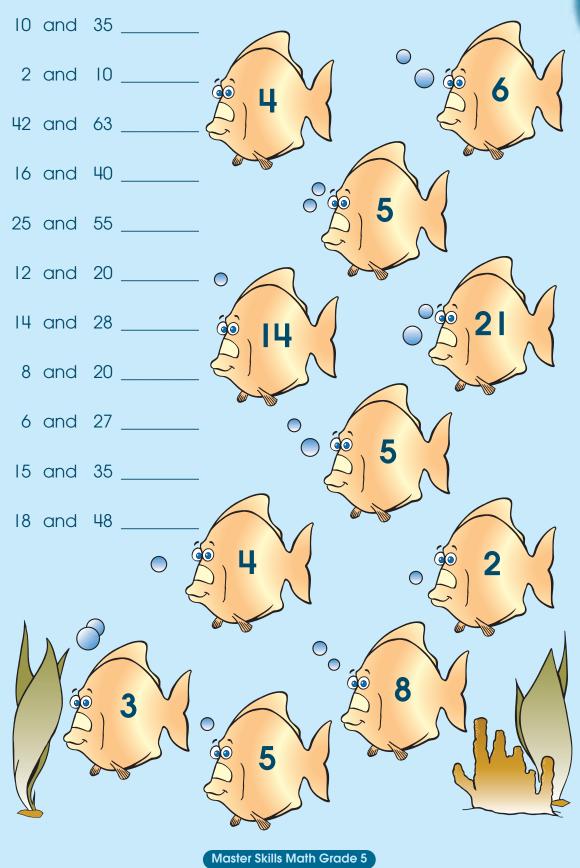
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## **Factor Trees**

**Directions:** Fill in the numbers in the factor trees. The first one is done for you.

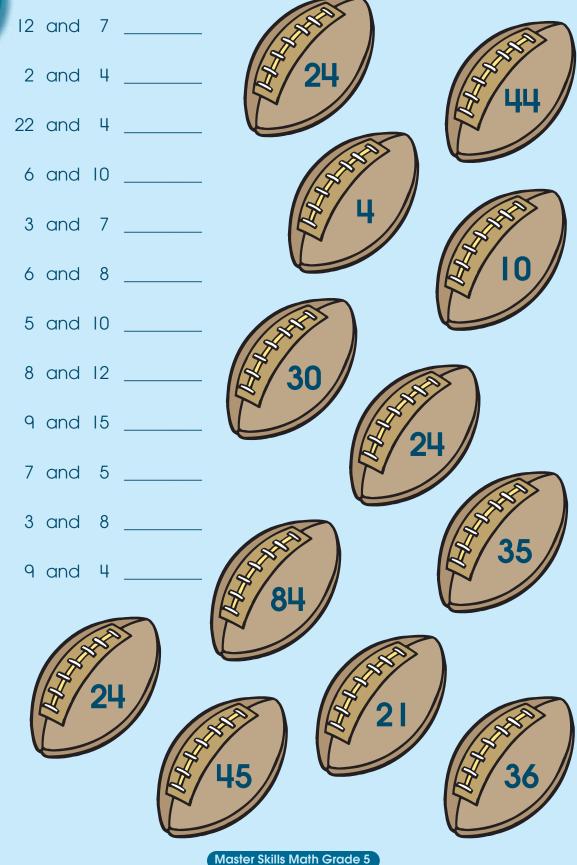


**Directions:** Write the greatest common factor for each set of numbers.



# Least Common Multiple

**Directions:** Write the least common multiple for each pair of numbers.



# **Multiplication**

**Multiplication** is a process of quick addition of a number a certain number of times.

Example: 3 x	15 = 45 is	s the same as a 15 three time		5 + 15 + 15 = 45
Directions: M	ultiply.			
32	48	26	۹	63
<u>× 3</u>	<u>x 7</u>	<u>x 5</u>	<u>× 6</u>	<u>× 2</u>
251	523	915	43	275
<u>x 4</u>	<u>x 8</u>	<u>x 3</u>	<u>x 7</u>	<u>x 3</u>
412	643	526	742	
<u>x 21</u>	<u>x 17</u>	<u>x 22</u>	<u>x 35</u>	

Cathy is on the cross country team. She runs 3 miles every day except on her birthday. How many miles does she run each year?



#### **Directions:** Multiply.

Josh decided to join a book club. He received a new book every 2 weeks. He read 40 pages every night during the first 2 weeks in order to finish one book. How many pages did he read?

During the summer, he received 10 books in all. He read a total of 2,600 pages that summer. He read 65 pages each day that he read. How many days did it take him to read all 10 books?

The book company offered him a special deal. He could purchase five books for \$49.00. He decided to buy 25 books at this special price. How much money did he need to send with his order?

At the end of the year, Josh decided to share his books with a friend. His friend offered to pay him \$3.00 for each book, but he only had \$85.00 to spend. How many books could he buy?

247	483	826	359	735
x 15	<u>x 72</u>	<u>x 43</u>	<u>x 58</u>	<u>x 21</u>

## **Multiplication**

Be certain to keep the proper place value when multiplying by tens and hundreds.

Examples: 143 <u>x 262</u> 286	250 <u>x 150</u> 000	
858 <u>286</u> 37,466	1250 250 37,500	
Directions: Multiply.		
701	621	348
<u>× 308</u>	<u>x 538</u>	<u>× 200</u>
537	416	682
<u>x 189</u>	<u>x 727</u>	<u>x 472</u>
878	267	893
<u>x 638</u>	<u>x 196</u>	<u>x 214</u>

An airplane flies 720 trips a year between the cities of Chicago and Columbus. Each trip is 375 miles. How many miles does the airplane fly each year?

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**Division** is the reverse of multiplication. It is the process of dividing a number into equal groups of smaller numbers.



Directions: Divide.

Greg had 936 marbles to share with his two brothers. If the boys divided them evenly, how many will each one get? \_\_\_\_\_

The marbles Greg kept were four different colors: blue, green, red, and orange. He had the same number of each color. He divided them into two groups. One group had only orange marbles. The rest of the marbles were in the other group. How many marbles did he have in each group? orange \_\_\_\_\_\_ others \_\_\_\_\_

The **dividend** is the number to be divided by another number. In the problem  $28 \div 7 = 4$ , 28 is the dividend.

The **divisor** is the number by which another number is divided. In the problem  $28 \div 7 = 4$ , 7 is the divisor.

The **quotient** is the answer in a division problem. In the problem  $28 \div 7 = 4$ , 4 is the quotient.

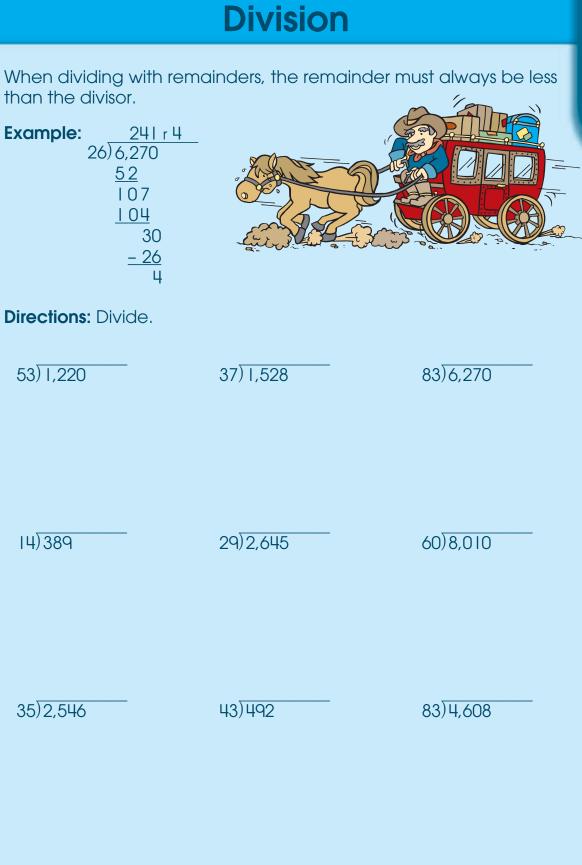
The **remainder** is the number left over in the quotient of a division problem. In the problem  $29 \div 7 = 4 \text{ r I}$ , 1 is the remainder.

Directions: Write the answers.

In the problem  $25 \div 8 = 3 \text{ rl} \dots$ 

What is the divisor?	What is the remainder?
----------------------	------------------------

What is the quotient? \_\_\_\_\_ What is the dividend? \_\_\_\_\_

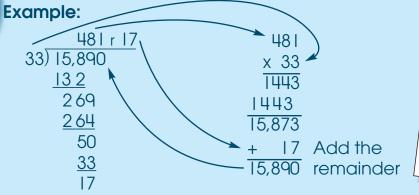


The Oregon Trail is 2, 197 miles long. How long would it take a covered wagon traveling 20 miles a day to complete the trip?

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# **Checking Division**

Answers in division problems can be checked by multiplying.





Directions: Divide and check your answers.

61)2,736 Check:	73)86,143 Check:
59)9,390 Check:	43)77,141 Check:

Denny has a baseball card collection. He has 13,789 cards. He wants to put the cards in a scrapbook that holds 15 cards on a page. How many pages does Denny need in his scrapbook?

#### **Equations**

An **equation** is a number sentence. To solve an equation, always work from left to right unless numbers are in parentheses.

**Directions:** Write the answers to these equations. The first one is done for you.

3	X	2	+	4	+	٩	=	19
4	X	2	x	8	÷	ц	x	2 =
٩	÷	3	x	5	x	5	x	2 =
7	X	4	x	3	÷	12	X	8 =
20	X	3	÷	6	x	4	÷	5 =
32	÷	8	x	4	x	4	÷	2 =
52	X	5	x	2	÷	5	X	7 =

## **Multiplication and Division**

**Directions:** Multiply or divide to find the answers.

Brianne's summer job is mowing lawns for three of her neighbors. Each lawn takes about one hour to mow and needs to be done once every week. At the end of the summer, she will have earned a total of \$630. She



collected the same amount of money from each job. How much did each neighbor pay for her summer lawn service?

If the mowing season lasts for 14 weeks, how much will Brianne earn for each job each week? \_\_\_\_\_

If she had worked for two more weeks, how much would she have earned?

Brianne agreed to shovel snow from the driveways and sidewalks for the same three neighbors. They agreed to pay her the same rate. However, it only snowed seven times that winter. How much did she earn shoveling snow?

What was her total income for both jobs? \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Multiply or divide.

32 x 45 = \_\_\_\_\_ 73 x 14 = \_\_\_\_ 92 x 30 = \_\_\_\_

12)7,476

23)21,620

40)32,600

#### Review

LCM?

7,328

x 468

Directions: Write the LCM of each GCF pair of numbers. 5 and 6 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 and 6 \_\_\_\_\_ 7 and 4 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 and 8 \_\_\_\_\_ Directions: Write the GCF of each pair of numbers. 12 and 9 \_\_\_\_\_ 18 and 9 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 and 15 \_\_\_\_\_ 32 and 8 \_\_\_\_\_ Directions: Multiply. 836 537 916 x 329 x 248 x 35

Directions: Divide and check your answers.

27)8,236	Check:	93)27,945	Check:				
Master Skills Math Grade 5							

#### Adding and Subtracting Like Fractions

A **fraction** is a number that names part of a whole. Examples of fractions are  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$ . **Like fractions** have the same **denominator**, or bottom number. Examples of like fractions are  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

To add or subtract fractions, the denominators must be the same. Add or subtract only the **numerators**, the numbers above the line in fractions.

#### **Example:**

numerators	<u>5</u>		_	4			] _ 🗖	=				
denominators	8	8	_	8					_			
						5				L	ŧ.	

8

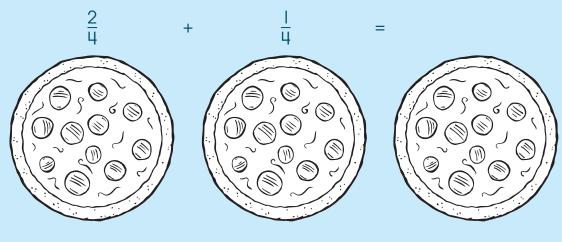
8

8

**Directions:** Add or subtract these fractions.

$\frac{6}{12} - \frac{3}{12} =$	$\frac{\mu}{q} + \frac{1}{q} =$	$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} =$	$\frac{5}{11} + \frac{4}{11} =$
$\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{5} =$	$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{6} =$	$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{4} =$	$\frac{5}{10} + \frac{3}{10} =$

**Directions:** Color the part of each pizza that equals the given fraction.



#### Adding and Subtracting Unlike Fractions

**Unlike fractions** have different denominators. Examples of unlike fractions are  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{2}{5}$ .

To add or subtract fractions, the denominators must be the same.

#### Example:

**Step I:** Make the denominators the same by finding the least common denominator. The LCD of a pair of fractions is the same as the least common multiple (LCM) of their denominators.

		1		Multiples of 3 are 3, 6, 9, 12, 15.
$\frac{1}{3}$	+ ;	<u> </u>	=	Multiples of 4 are 4, 8, <b>12</b> , 16.
-		-		LCM (and LCD) = 12

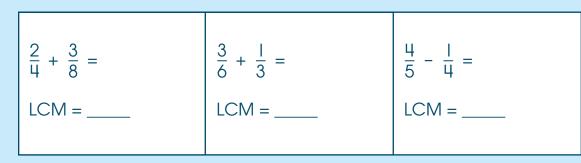
**Step 2:** Multiply by a number that will give the LCD. The numerator and denominator must be multiplied by the same number.

	v	4	$=\frac{4}{12}$	1	V	3	$=\frac{3}{12}$
3	^	4	- 12	4	^	3	- 12

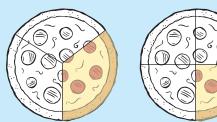
Step 3: Add the fractions.

 $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$ 

**Directions:** Follow the above steps to add or subtract unlike fractions. Write the LCM.



The basketball team ordered two pizzas. They left  $\frac{1}{3}$  of one and  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the other. How much pizza was left?



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# 40

## **Reducing Fractions**

A fraction is in lowest terms when the GCF of both the numerator and denominator is 1. These fractions are in lowest possible terms:  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{5}{8}$ , and  $\frac{99}{100}$ .

**Example:** Write  $\frac{4}{8}$  in lowest terms.

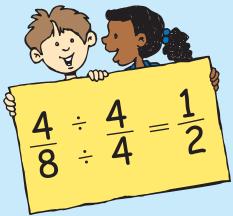
Step 1: Write the factors of 4 and 8.

Factors of 4 are 4, 2, 1.

Factors of 8 are 1, 8, 2, 4.

Step 2: Find the GCF: 4.

**Step 3:** Divide both the numerator and denominator by 4.



Directions: Write each fraction in lowest terms.

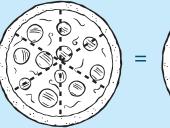


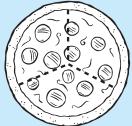
factors of 9: \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_,

factors of 12: \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, GCF

$\frac{2}{6} =$	$\frac{10}{15} =$	$\frac{8}{32} =$	$\frac{4}{10} =$
$\frac{12}{18} =$	$\frac{6}{8} =$	$\frac{4}{6} =$	$\frac{3}{9} =$

**Directions:** Color the pizzas to show that  $\frac{4}{6}$  in lowest terms is  $\frac{2}{3}$ .





#### Adding and Subtracting Unlike Fractions

**Directions:** Find the LCD, then add or subtract. Reduce your answer to lowest terms by dividing both the numerator and denominator by the GCF.

$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{9} =$	$\frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{4} =$	$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2} =$
LCD =	LCD =	LCD =
GCF =	GCF =	GCF =
lowest terms	lowest terms	lowest terms
$\frac{8}{12} - \frac{1}{3} =$	$\frac{8}{15} - \frac{1}{5} =$	$\frac{4}{7} - \frac{4}{14} =$
LCD =	LCD =	LCD =
GCF =	GCF =	GCF =
lowest terms	lowest terms	lowest terms

Joel and Jema competed in a bike race. After 30 minutes, Joel had finished  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the race, and Jema had finished  $\frac{7}{12}$  of the race. Who had finished more of the race?

How much more of the race had that person finished?



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### **Improper Fractions**

An **improper fraction** has a numerator that is greater than its denominator. An example of an improper fraction is  $\frac{7}{6}$ . An improper fraction should be reduced to its lowest terms.

**Example:**  $\frac{5}{4}$  is an improper fraction because its numerator is greater than its denominator.

**Step I:** Divide the numerator by the denominator:  $5 \div 4 = 1$ , r1

**Step 2:** Write the remainder as a fraction:  $\frac{1}{11}$ 

 $\frac{5}{4} = \left| \frac{1}{4} \right|$   $\left| \frac{1}{4} \right|$  is a mixed number—a whole number and a fraction.

**Directions:** Follow the steps above to change the improper fractions to mixed numbers.

$$\frac{21}{5} = \qquad \frac{9}{4} = \qquad \frac{3}{2} = \qquad \frac{9}{6} = \qquad \frac{25}{4} =$$

Sara had 29 duplicate stamps in her stamp collection. She decided to give them to four of her friends. If she gave each of them the same number of stamps, how many duplicates will she have left?



Name the improper fraction in this problem.

What step must you do next to solve the problem?

Write your answer as a mixed number.\_

How many stamps could she give each of her friends?

#### **Mixed Numbers**

A **mixed number** is a whole number and a fraction together. An example of a mixed number is  $2\frac{3}{4}$ . A mixed number can be changed to an improper fraction.

Example:  $2\frac{3}{4}$ 

**Step I:** Multiply the denominator by the whole number:  $4 \times 2 = 8$ 

Step 2: Add the numerator: 8 + 3 = 11

**Step 3:** Write the sum over the denominator:  $\frac{||}{||}$ 

**Directions:** Follow the steps above to change the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$3\frac{2}{3} =$	$6\frac{1}{5} =$	Ц <u>7</u> =	$2\frac{1}{2}$ =
4/5 =	5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> =	7 <del> </del> =	Q <sup>1</sup> <sub>q</sub> =
$12\frac{1}{5} =$	25½ =	$ 0\frac{2}{3}  =$	Ц <u>3</u> =



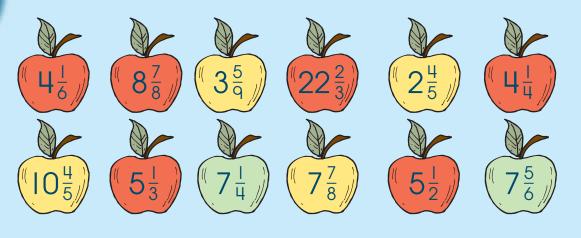
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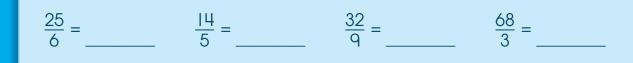


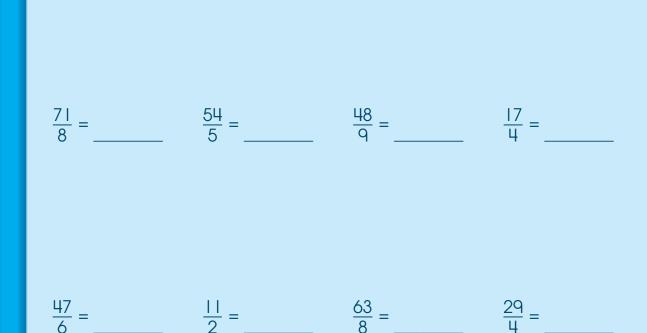


#### Improper Fractions and Mixed Numbers

**Directions:** Write the mixed number for each fraction. Reduce to lowest terms.







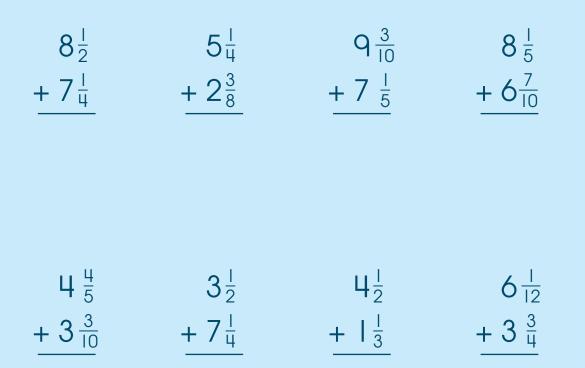
## **Adding Mixed Numbers**

To add mixed numbers, first find the least common denominator.

Always reduce the answer to lowest terms.

Example: 
$$5\frac{1}{4} \longrightarrow 5\frac{3}{12}$$
  
  $+ 6\frac{1}{3} \longrightarrow + 6\frac{4}{12}$   
  $||\frac{7}{12}$ 

Directions: Add. Reduce the answers to lowest terms.



The boys picked  $3\frac{1}{2}$  baskets of apples. The girls picked  $5\frac{1}{2}$  baskets. How many baskets of apples did the boys and girls pick in all?

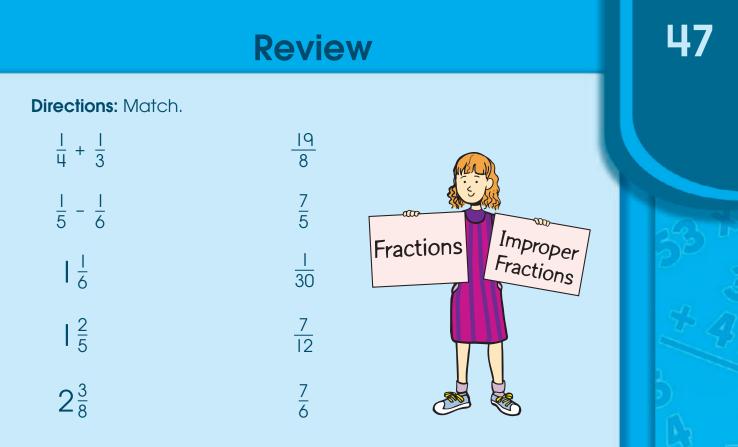
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## **Subtracting Mixed Numbers**

To subtract mixed numbers, first find the least common denominator. Reduce the answer to its lowest terms.

•	act. Reduce to lo	$= 3\frac{3}{8}$	
$2\frac{3}{7}$	$7\frac{2}{3}$	$6\frac{3}{4}$	$\begin{array}{c} q\frac{5}{12} \\ -5\frac{q}{24} \end{array}$
- $1\frac{1}{14}$	- $5\frac{1}{8}$	- $2\frac{3}{12}$	
$5\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{3}{8}$	$8\frac{3}{8}$	$  \frac{5}{6} $
- $3\frac{1}{3}$	- $5\frac{1}{6}$	- $6\frac{5}{12}$	- $7\frac{1}{12}$

The Rodriguez Farm has  $9\frac{1}{2}$  acres of corn. The Johnson Farm has  $7\frac{1}{3}$  acres of corn. How many more acres of corn does the Rodriguez Farm have?



**Directions:** Change the improper fractions to mixed numbers.

 $\frac{12}{4} =$ \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{17}{5} =$ \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{13}{3} =$ \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{26}{3} =$ \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{18}{7} =$ \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Change the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$5\frac{3}{5} =$$
  $7\frac{1}{3} =$   $6\frac{9}{10} =$   $8\frac{3}{7} =$   $10\frac{7}{8} =$ 

**Directions:** Reduce these fractions to lowest terms.

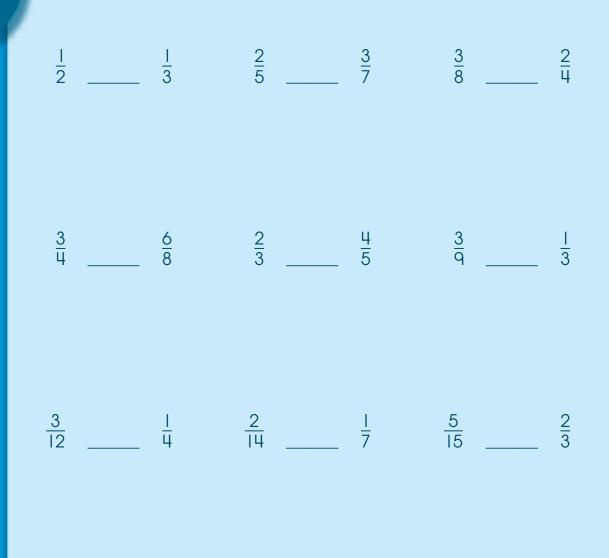
 $\frac{4}{12} =$   $\frac{3}{9} =$   $\frac{6}{8} =$   $\frac{5}{10} =$   $\frac{9}{15} =$ 

Directions: Add or subtract.

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### **Comparing Fractions**

**Directions:** Use the symbol > (greater than), < (less than), or = (equal to) to show the relationship between each pair of fractions.



If Kelly gave  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a pizza to Holly and  $\frac{1}{5}$  to Diane, how much did she have left?

Holly decided to share  $\frac{1}{2}$  of her share of the pizza with Deb. How much did each of • them actually get?



## **Ordering Fractions**

When putting fractions in order from smallest to largest or largest to smallest, it helps to find a common denominator first.



#### Example:

 $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$  changed to  $\frac{2}{6}$ ,  $\frac{3}{6}$ 

**Directions:** Put the following fractions in order from least to largest value.

				Least		Largest
$\frac{1}{2}$	<u>2</u> 7	<u>4</u> 5	$\frac{1}{3}$		 	
<u>3</u> 12	$\frac{3}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	<u>3</u> 4		 	
$\frac{2}{5}$	<u>4</u> 15	$\frac{3}{5}$	<u>5</u> 15		 	
$3\frac{4}{5}$	$3\frac{2}{5}$	9 5	$3\frac{1}{5}$		 	
$q\frac{1}{3}$	$q_{\frac{2}{3}}$	$q\frac{q}{12}$	$8\frac{2}{3}$		 	
5 <sup>8</sup> /12	$5\frac{5}{12}$	5 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>24</sub>	$5\frac{3}{6}$		 	

Four dogs were selected as finalists at a dog show. They were judged in four separate categories. One received a perfect score in each area. The dog with a score closest to four is the winner. Their scores are listed below. Which dog won the contest?\_\_\_\_\_

Dog A  $3\frac{4}{5}$  Dog B  $3\frac{2}{3}$  Dog C  $3\frac{5}{15}$  Dog D  $3\frac{9}{12}$ Master Skills Math Grade 5

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## **Multiplying Fractions**

To multiply fractions, follow these steps:

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} =$$
**Step 1:** Multiply the numerators.  $1 \times 3 = \frac{3}{2}$   
**Step 2:** Multiply the denominators.  $2 \times 4 = \frac{3}{8}$ 

When multiplying a fraction by a whole number, first change the whole number to a fraction.

Example:

 $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{8}{1} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$  reduced to lowest terms

**Directions:** Multiply. Reduce your answers to lowest terms.

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{8} =$	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} =$	<u>5</u> х Ц =	$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{16} =$
$\frac{7}{11} \times \frac{1}{3} =$	$\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{9}{4} =$	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} =$	$\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} =$

Jennifer has 10 pets. Two-fifths of the pets are cats,  $\frac{1}{2}$  are fish, and  $\frac{1}{10}$  are dogs. How many of each pet does she have?



## **Multiplying Mixed Numbers**

Multiply mixed numbers by first changing them to improper fractions. Always reduce your answers to lowest terms.

#### Example:

$$2\frac{1}{3} \times 1\frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{9}{8} = \frac{63}{24} = 2\frac{15}{24} = 2\frac{5}{8}$$

Directions: Multiply. Reduce to lowest terms.

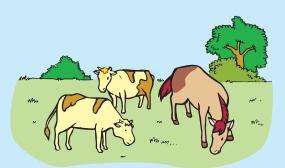
$ \frac{6}{7} \times  \frac{1}{2}  =$	$2\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{5} =$	$4\frac{2}{3} \times 3\frac{1}{7} =$
$6\frac{2}{5} \times 2\frac{1}{8} =$	$3\frac{1}{7} \times 4\frac{5}{8} =$	$7\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{9} =$

Sunnyside Farm has two barns with 25 stalls in each barn. Cows use  $\frac{3}{5}$  of the stalls, and horses use the rest.

How many stalls are for cows?

How many are for horses?

(**Hint:** First, find how many total stalls are in the two barns.)



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## **Dividing Fractions**

To divide fractions, follow these steps:

 $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{4} =$ 

**Step I:** "Invert" the divisor. That means to turn it upside down.

 $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{4}{1} =$ 

Step 2: Multiply the two fractions:

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{1} = \frac{12}{4}$$



**Step 3:** Reduce the fraction to lowest terms by dividing the denominator into the numerator.

$$2 \div 4 = 3$$
$$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{4} = 3$$

**Directions:** Follow the above steps to divide fractions.

$\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{5} =$	$\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{12} =$	$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{3} =$
$\frac{5}{12} \div \frac{1}{3} =$	$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{6} =$	$\frac{2}{q} \div \frac{2}{3} =$
$\frac{3}{7} \div \frac{1}{4} =$	$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{4}{6} =$	$\frac{1}{8} \div \frac{2}{3} =$

#### Dividing Whole Numbers by Fractions

Follow these steps to divide a whole number by a fraction:

$$8 \div \frac{1}{4} =$$

Step I: Write the whole number as a fraction:

 $\frac{8}{1} \div \frac{1}{4} =$ 

Step 2: Invert the divisor.

$$\frac{8}{1} \div \frac{4}{1} =$$

Step 3: Multiply the two fractions:

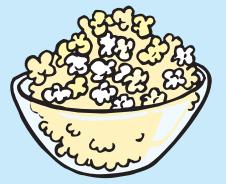
$\frac{8}{1}$ x	$\frac{4}{1} =$	<u>32</u> I
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**Step 4:** Reduce the fraction to lowest terms by dividing the denominator into the numerator:  $32 \div 1 = 32$ 

**Directions:** Follow the above steps to divide a whole number by a fraction.

$$6 \div \frac{1}{3} = \qquad 4 \div \frac{1}{2} = \qquad 21 \div \frac{1}{3} = 9 \div \frac{1}{5} = \qquad 4 \div \frac{1}{9} = \qquad 12 \div \frac{1}{6} =$$

 $\frac{3}{4}$  of a bag of popcorn fits into one bowl. How many bowls do you need if you have six bags of popcorn?



#### Directions: Divide.

Brian has 2,000 small building blocks. He decided to share them with his cousin, Tina. He gave Tina  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the blocks. How many blocks did he keep?

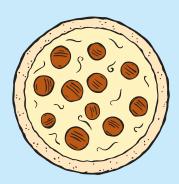
Tim has a collection of toy cars. His mother asked him to give  $\frac{1}{3}$  of them to his sister, Tori. He gave Tori 135 cars. How many did he keep for himself?

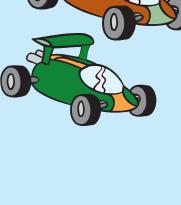
How many did he have before giving some of them away?

Becky ordered two extra large pizzas for her four children. Each of the pizzas had been cut into 16 slices. If the children have equal servings, what fraction of the pizzas will each child get?

How many slices of pizza would that equal?

It normally takes Joel one hour to mow the yard. Today, he only completed  $\frac{4}{5}$  of the job. How long did he work?





#### Decimals

A **decimal** is a number with one or more places to the right of a decimal point.

**Examples:** 6.5 and 2.25

Fractions with denominators of 10 or 100 can be written as decimals.

**Examples**:



**Directions:** Write the fractions as decimals.

$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{10} = 0.$			<u> </u>	1/10
$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{10} = 0.$		<u> </u>	5	1/10
2	$\frac{1}{2}$		I	1/10
$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{10}{10} = 0.$	-	$\frac{1}{4}$	5	1/10
		4	Ι	1/10
$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{10} = 0.$			5	1/10
0 10		<del>T</del>	I	1/10
$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{10}{10} = 0.$	$\frac{1}{2}$		5	1/10
5 - 10 - 0	-	$\frac{1}{4}$	I	1/10
		4	5	1/10

$\frac{63}{100} =$	$2\frac{8}{10} =$	$38\frac{4}{100} =$	$6\frac{13}{100} =$
$5\frac{2}{100} =$	$\frac{4}{25} =$	$15\frac{3}{5} =$	$\frac{3}{100} =$

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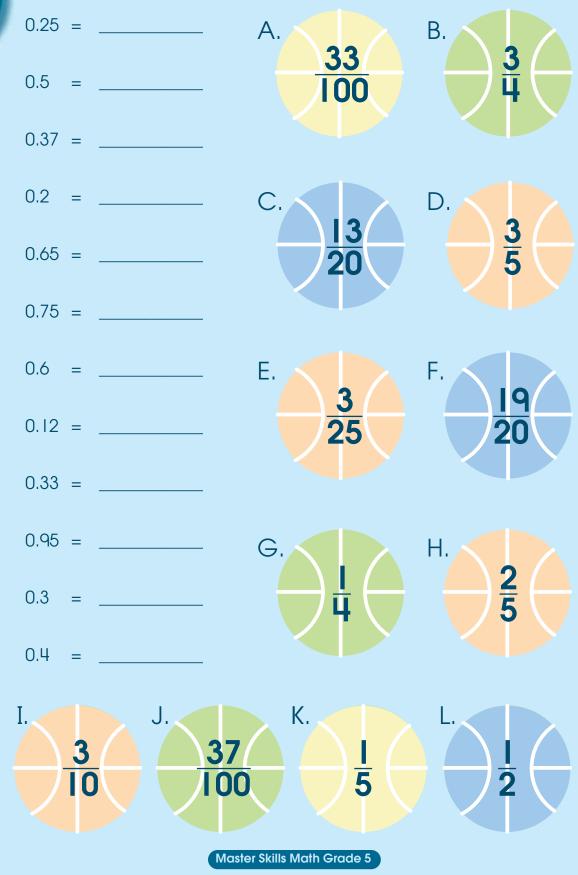
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0.50

1/2

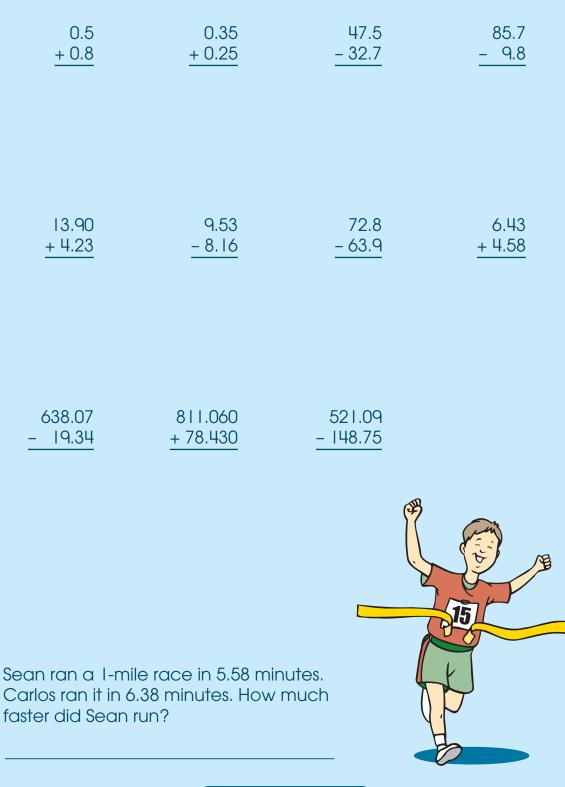
### **Decimals and Fractions**

**Directions:** Write the letter of the fraction that is equal to the decimal.



A decimal is another way of writing a fraction. Decimals and fractions are numbers less than one.

**Directions:** Add or subtract. Remember to keep the decimal point in the proper place.



## **Multiplying Decimals**

Multiply with decimals the same way you do with whole numbers. The decimal point moves in multiplication. Count the number of decimals in the problem and use the same number of decimals in your answer.

Example: 3.5 $\times 1.5$ 175 35 5.25 Directions: Multiply.		
2.5	67.4	83.7
<u>x 0.9</u>	<u>x 2.3</u>	<u>x 9.8</u>
9.06	28.97	33.41
<u>x 2.38</u>	<u>x 5.16</u>	<u>x 0.93</u>

The jet flies 1.5 times faster than the plane with a propeller. The propeller plane flies 165.7 miles per hour. How fast does the jet fly?



## **Dividing With Decimals**

When the dividend has a decimal, place the decimal point for the answer directly above the decimal point in the dividend. The first one is done for you.

$ \begin{array}{r}     12.5 \\     3) 37.5 \\     \underline{-3} \\     07 \\     \underline{-6} \\     15 \\     \underline{-15} \\     0 \end{array} $	4) 34.4	2) 31.6
5) 187.5	7) 181.3	6) 340.8
3) 135.6	5) 264.5	2) 134.6
5) 35.25	7) 79.45	9) 28.71
	Master Skills Math Grade 5	

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## **Dividing Decimals by Decimals**

When the divisor has a decimal, you must eliminate it before dividing. You can do this by moving it to the right to create a whole number. You must also move the decimal the same number of spaces to the right in the dividend.

Sometimes, you need to add zeros to do this.

Example:	0.25) 85.50	changes to	342 25) 8550 <u>-75</u> 105 <u>-100</u> 50 <u>-50</u> 0
Directions	: Divide.		
0.3) 27.9		0.6) 42.6	0.9)81.9
0.4) 23.2		0.7) 56.7	1.2) 10.8
12.6) 5,670	)	4.7) 564	8.6) 842.8
5.9) 1,917	7.5	4.3) 1,376	2.9) 922.2

#### Review

Directions: Multiply. Reduce to lowest terms.

$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} =$	$\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{10} =$	$\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{3}{4} =$
$5\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{5} =$	$3\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{7} =$	$4\frac{1}{6} \times 3\frac{3}{5} =$

**Directions:** Divide. Reduce to lowest terms.

$5 \div \frac{1}{5} =$	$ 8 \div \frac{1}{9} =$	$8 \div \frac{1}{3} =$
$ 8 \div \frac{1}{4} =$	$63 \div \frac{5}{8} =$	$42 \div \frac{1}{5} =$

**Directions:** Write these fractions as decimals.

 $\frac{7}{100} =$ \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{2}{5} =$ \_\_\_\_\_  $37\frac{3}{10} =$ \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Add or subtract.

14.5	26.93	137.092
+ 3.8	<u> </u>	- 98.135

Directions: Multiply.

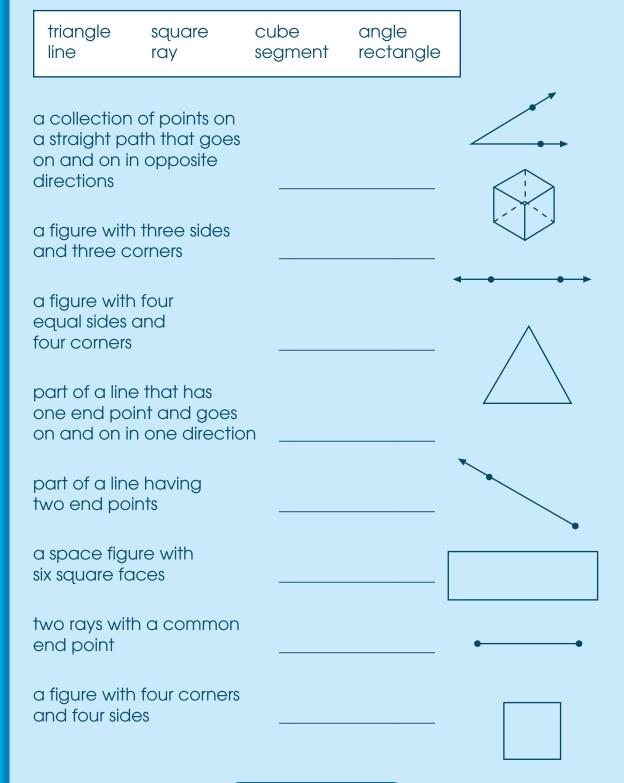
83.3	42.91	12.3
<u>x 0.6</u>	<u>x 2.03</u>	<u>x 0.7</u>

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#### Geometry

**Geometry** is the branch of mathematics that has to do with points, lines, and shapes.

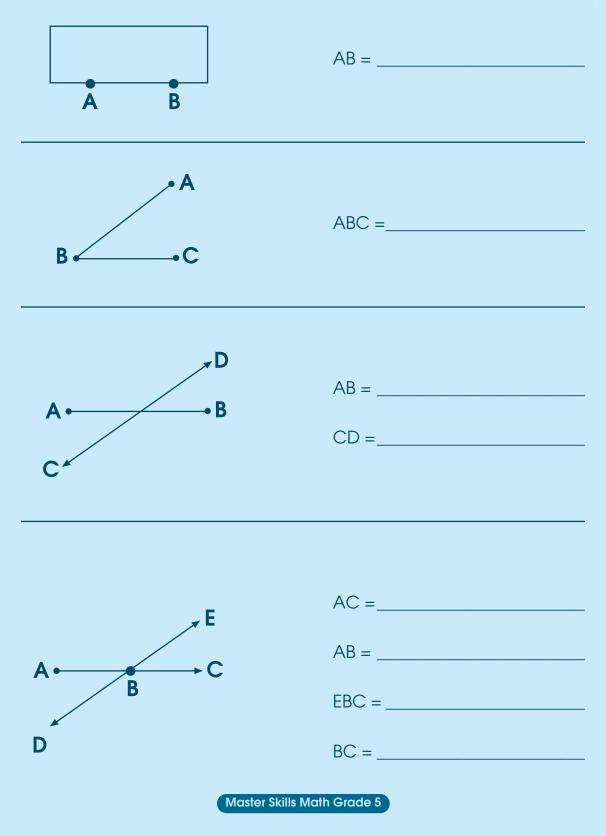
**Directions:** Use the Glossary on pages 107 and 108 if you need help. Write the word from the box that is described below.



#### Geometry

Review the definitions on the previous page before completing the problems below.

**Directions:** Identify the labeled section of each of the following diagrams.



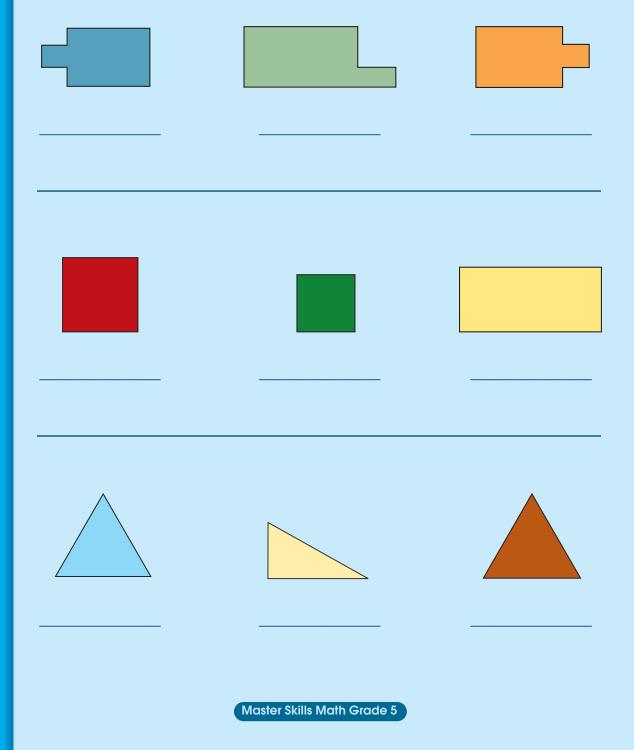
#### Similar, Congruent, and Symmetrical Figures

Similar figures have the same shape but have varying sizes.

Figures that are **congruent** have identical shapes but different orientations. That means they face in different directions.

Symmetrical figures can be divided equally into two identical parts.

**Directions:** Cross out the shape that does not belong in each group. Label the two remaining shapes as similar, congruent, or symmetrical.



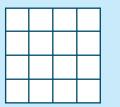
### **Perimeter and Area**

The perimeter (P) of a figure is the distance around it. To find the perimeter, add the lengths of the sides.

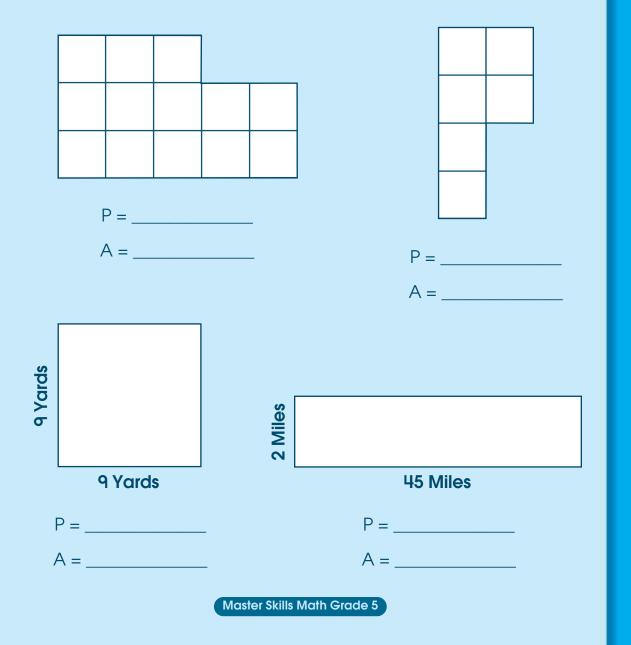
The area (A) of a figure is the number of units in a figure. Find the area by multiplying the length of a figure by its width.

**Example:** 

 $\mathbf{P} = 16$  units  $\mathbf{A} = 16$  units



**Directions:** Find the perimeter and area of each figure.



#### Volume

The **volume** of a figure is the number of cubic units inside it.

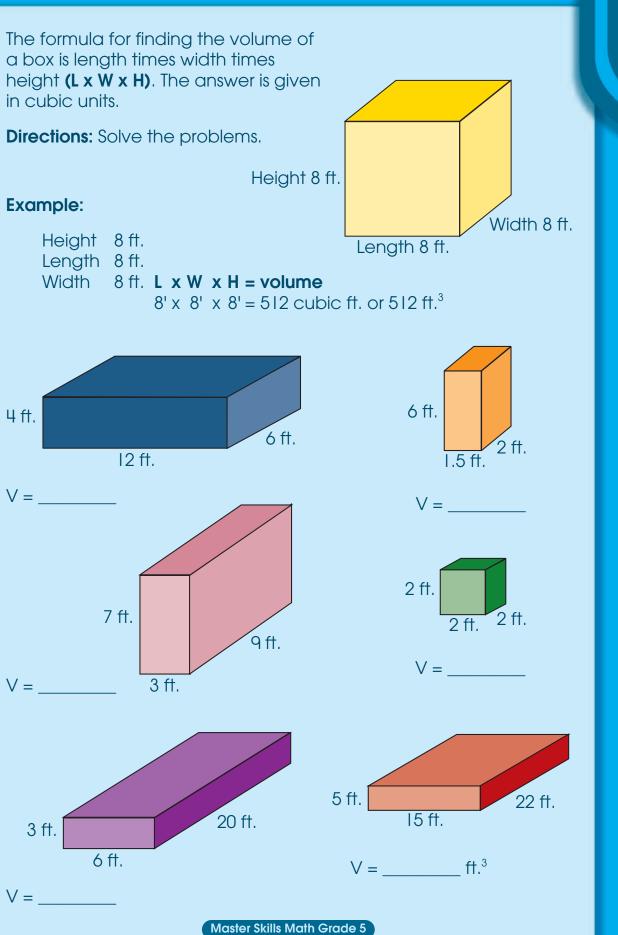
**Example:** Volume = 6 cubic units



**Directions:** Draw figures to show the volumes given. Use the dot pattern to help you. The first one is done for you.

l cubic unit						•
3 cubic units						•
5 cubic units						•
6 cubic units						•
7 cubic units						
	••••	•	•••	• •	•	•

#### Volume

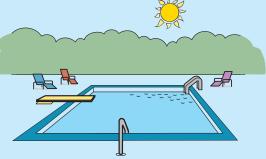


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### **Perimeter and Area**

**Directions:** Use the formulas for finding perimeter and area to solve these problems.

Julie's family moved to a new house. Her parents said she could have the largest bedroom. Julie knew she would need to find the perimeter of each room to find which one was largest.



One rectangular bedroom is 7 feet wide and 12 feet long. Another is 11 feet long and 9 feet wide. The third bedroom is a square. It is 9 feet wide and 9 feet long. Which one should she select to have the largest room?

The new home also has a swimming pool in the backyard. It is 32 feet long and 18 feet wide. What is the perimeter of the pool?

Julie's mother wants to plant flowers on each side of the new house. She will need three plants for every foot of space. The house is 75 feet across the front and back and 37.5 feet along each side. Find the perimeter of the house.

How many plants should she buy?

The family decided to buy new carpeting for several rooms. Complete the necessary information to determine how much carpeting to buy.

Den: 12 ft. x 14 ft. = \_\_\_\_\_ sq. ft.

Master Bedroom: 20 ft. x \_\_\_\_\_ = 360 sq. ft.

Family Room: \_\_\_\_\_ x 25 ft. = 375 sq. ft.

Total square feet of carpeting:

### **Perimeter and Area**

**Directions:** Find the perimeter and area.

 I. Length = 8 ft.

 Width = II ft.

  $P = \_$   $A = \_$  

 2. Length = I2 ft.

 Width = I0 ft.

  $P = \_$   $A = \_$  

 3. Length = I21 ft.

 Width = I6 ft.

  $P = \_$   $A = \_$ 

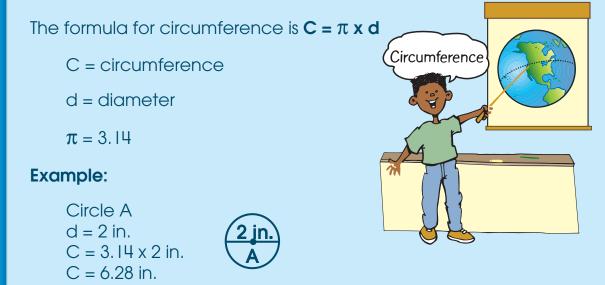
**Directions:** Find the perimeter, area, and volume.

4. Length = 7 ft.	6. Length $=$ 12 in.
Width = $12 \text{ ft.}$	Width $=$ 15 in.
Height = 10 ft.	Height = 20 in.
P =	P =
A =	A =
V =	V =
5. Length = 48 in.	7. Length = 22 ft.
5. Length = 48 in. Width = 7 ft.	7. Length = $22 \text{ ft.}$ Width = $40 \text{ ft.}$
-	•
Width = $7 \text{ ft.}$	Width = $40$ ft.
Width = 7 ft. Height = 12 in.	Width = $40 \text{ ft.}$ Height = $10 \text{ ft.}$

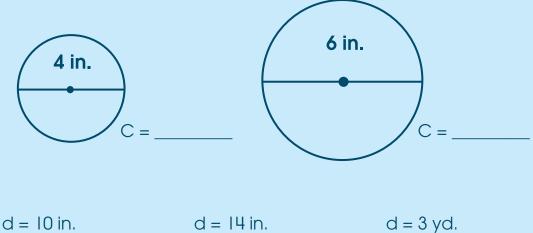
#### Circumference

**Circumference** is the distance around a circle. The **diameter** is a line segment that passes through the center of a circle and has both end points on the circle.

To find the circumference of any circle, multiply 3.14 times the diameter. The number 3.14 represents **pi** (pronounced *pie*) and is often written by this Greek symbol,  $\pi$ .



**Directions:** Find the circumference of each circle.



 d = 10 in.
 d = 14 in.
 d = 3 yd.

  $C = \_$   $C = \_$   $C = \_$ 

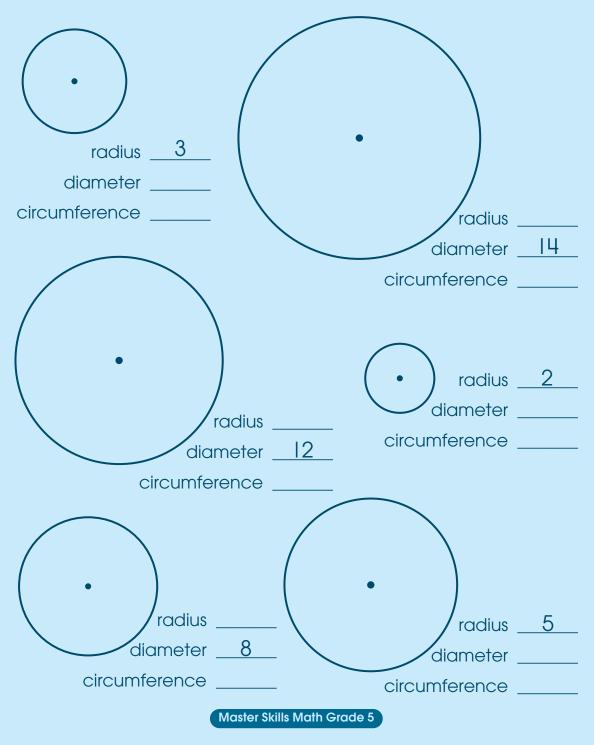
### Circumference

The **radius** of a circle is the distance from the center of the circle to its outside edge. The diameter equals two times the radius.

Find the circumference by multiplying  $\pi$  (3.14) times the diameter or by multiplying  $\pi$  (3.14) times 2r (2 times the radius).

#### $C = \pi x d$ or $C = \pi x 2r$

**Directions:** Write the missing radius, diameter, or circumference.



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#### Diameter, Radius, and Circumference

**Directions:** Write the missing radius, diameter, or circumference.

Katie was asked to draw a circle on the playground for a game during recess. If the radius of the circle needed to be 14 inches, how long is the diameter?

What is the circumference?

Jamie was creating an art project. He wanted part of it to be a sphere. He measured 24 inches for the diameter.

What would the radius of the sphere be?

Find the circumference.



Unfortunately, Jamie discovered that he didn't have enough material to create a sphere that large, so he cut the dimensions in half. What are the new dimensions for his sphere?

Radius \_\_\_\_\_

Diameter \_\_\_\_\_

Circumference

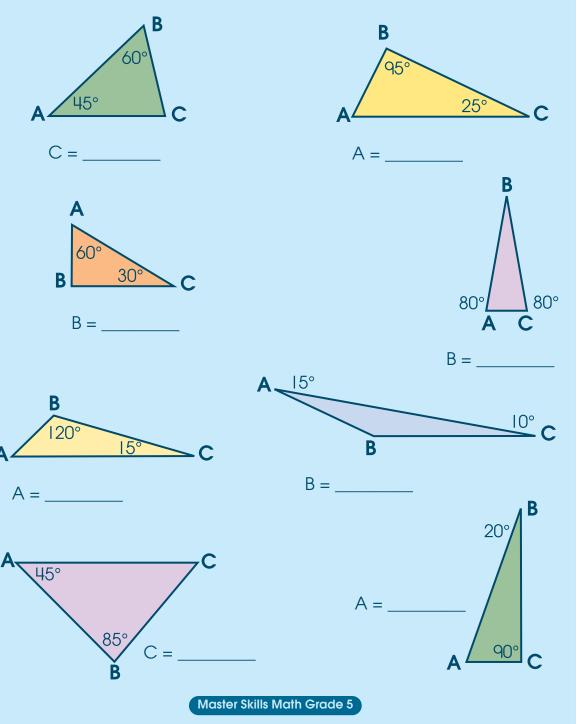


## **Triangle Angles**

A **triangle** is a figure with three corners and three sides. Every triangle contains three angles. The sum of the angles is always 180, regardless of the size or shape of the triangle.

If you know two of the angles, you can add them together, then subtract the total from 180 to find the number of degrees in the third angle.

**Directions:** Find the number of degrees in the third angle of each triangle.



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## Area of a Triangle

The area of a triangle is found by multiplying  $\frac{1}{2}$  times the base times the height.

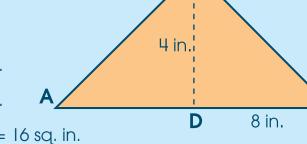
$$A = \frac{1}{2} x b x h$$

#### Example:

 $\overline{\text{CD}}$  is the height. 4 in.

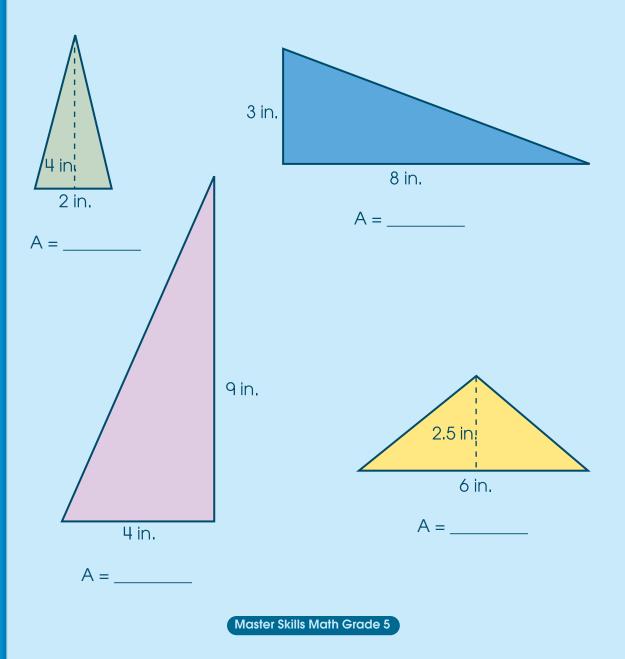
AB is the base. 8 in.

Area = 
$$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 8 = \frac{32}{2} = 16$$
 sq. in



B

Directions: Find the area of each triangle.



## **Estimating Area**

Estimating area means giving an approximate number of square units in a figure.

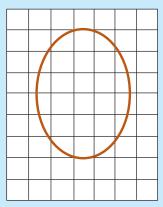
**Example:** The Andrews family is building a swimming pool. To find out how much material they will need, they must estimate the area of the pool.

Step I: Count the number of whole squares: 14

Step 2: Count the number of partial squares: 12

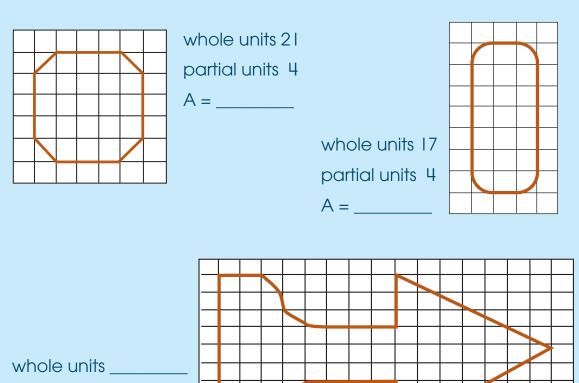
**Step 3:** Divide the number of partial squares by 2: 6

**Step 4:** Add  $\frac{1}{2}$  the number of the partial squares to the number of whole squares. Round to the nearest whole number.



14 + 6 = 20

**Directions:** Follow the steps to estimate the area of each figure. Round the answer to the nearest whole number.



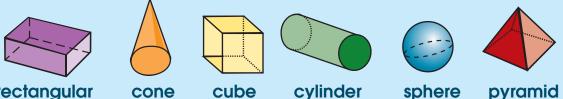
partial units \_\_\_\_\_ A =

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## **Space Figures**

**Space figures** are figures whose points are in more than one plane. Cubes and cylinders are space figures.



rectangular prism

cube

cylinder

A prism has two identical, parallel bases.

All of the faces on a **rectangular prism** are rectangles.

A **cube** is a prism with six identical, square faces.

A **pyramid** is a space figure whose base is a polygon and whose faces are triangles with a common vertex—the point where two rays meet.

A cylinder has a curved surface and two parallel bases that are identical circles.

A **cone** has one circular, flat face and one vertex.

A sphere has no flat surface. All points are an equal distance from the center.

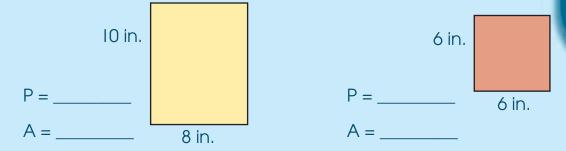
**Directions:** Circle the name of the figure you see in each of these familiar objects.



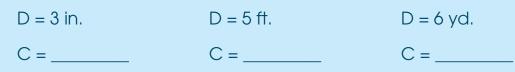
cone	sphere	cylinder
cone	sphere	cylinder
cube	rectangular prism	pyramid
cone	pyramid	cylinder

#### Review

**Directions:** Find the perimeter and area of each figure.



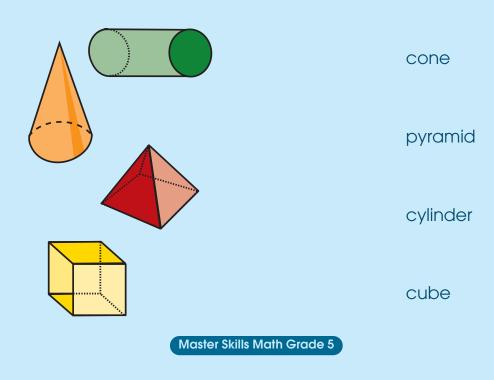
**Directions:** Find the circumference of each circle.



Directions: Find the area of each triangle.

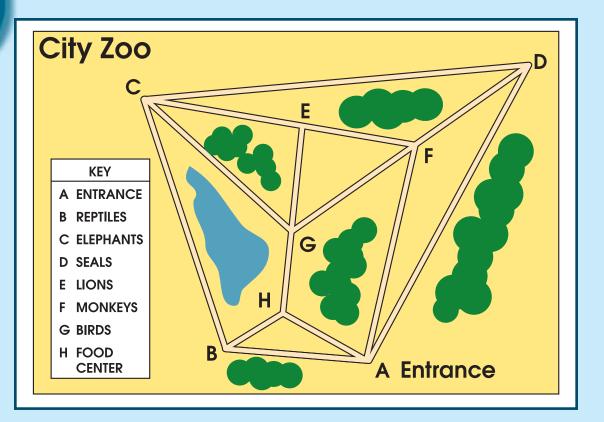


**Directions:** Draw a line from the space figure to its name.



#### Measurement

Directions: Use the map to help plan a day at the zoo.



The class is going to the zoo. They want to see the elephants, monkeys, lions, and birds before lunch at the food center. What is a logical path to travel from A to H to see the animals?

 $A \rightarrow \underline{\qquad} E \rightarrow \underline{\qquad} G \rightarrow H$ 

What path would you take to see the seals, reptiles, and monkeys before leaving the zoo?

#### Measurement

**Directions:** Use the map on the previous page to answer these questions.

What is the shortest path to follow from the front gate in order to see the elephants, monkeys, and birds?

Traveling from the food center, which animal arena is farthest away?

Which is closest?\_\_\_\_\_

Which animals would you see if you only traveled the path on the perimeter of the zoo?

What shape would you create if you followed the path from A to D to F and back to A?

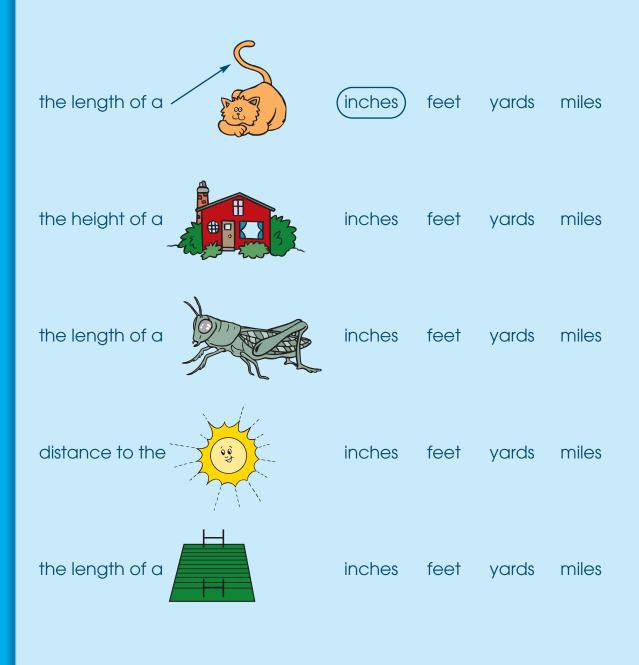
Is it possible to create a square by following any of the paths? If so, which ones?

### Length

**Inches**, **feet**, **yards**, and **miles** are used to measure length in the United States.

12 inches = 1 foot (ft.) 3 feet = 1 yard (yd.) 36 inches = 1 yard 1,760 yards = 1 mile (mi.)

**Directions:** Circle the best unit to measure each object. The first one is done for you.



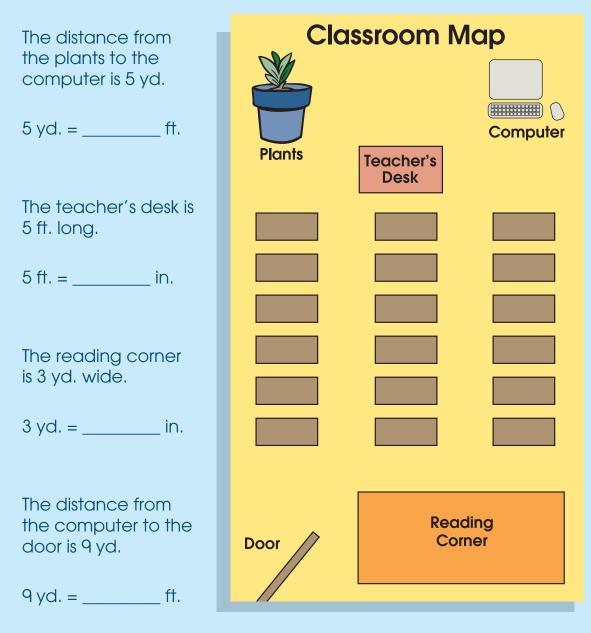
## Length

Units of measure can be converted (changed) from one unit to another.

**Example:** The distance from the teacher's desk to the door is 24 feet.

24 ft. = **8 yd.** 

**Directions:** Convert the units of measure using the conversions on the previous page.

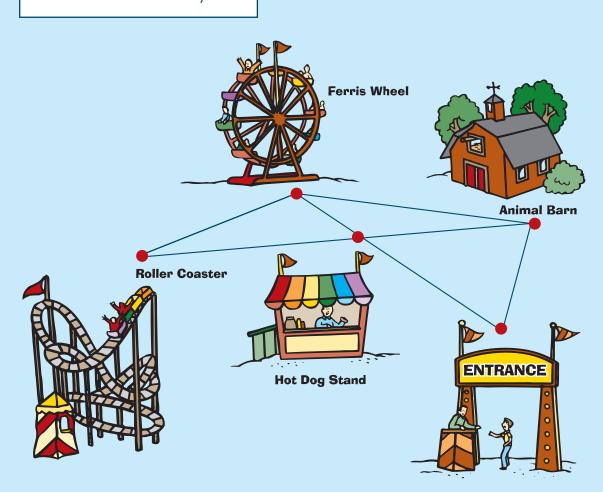


81

#### Length

**Directions:** Use a ruler to find the shortest paths. Round your measurement to the nearest quarter inch. Then, convert to yards using the scale.

**Scale:** I inch = 100 yards



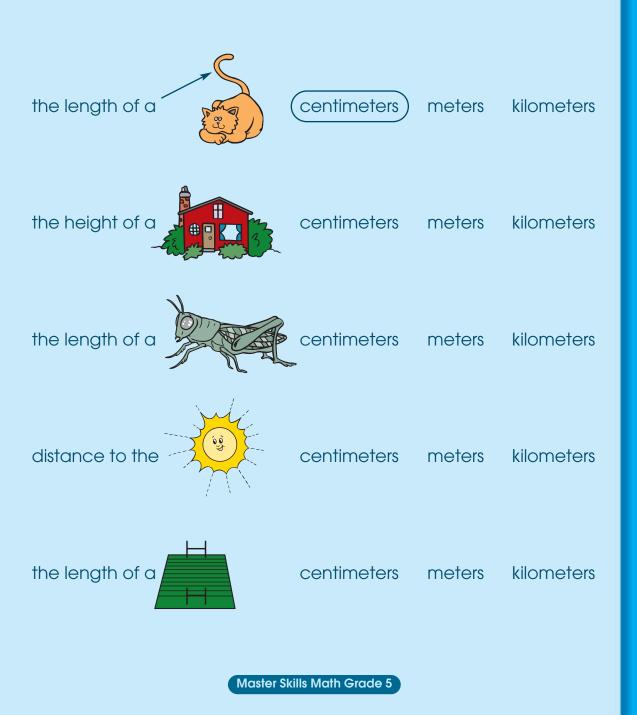
Hot dog stand to the roller coaster The Ferris wheel to the animal barn Entrance to roller coaster Ferris wheel to roller coaster to entrance

### Length: Metric

Millimeters, centimeters, meters, and kilometers are used to measure length in the metric system.

I meter = 39.37 inches I kilometer = about  $\frac{5}{8}$  mile I0 millimeters = I centimeter (cm) I00 centimeters = I meter (m) I,000 meters = I kilometer (km)

**Directions:** Circle the best unit to measure each object. The first one is done for you.



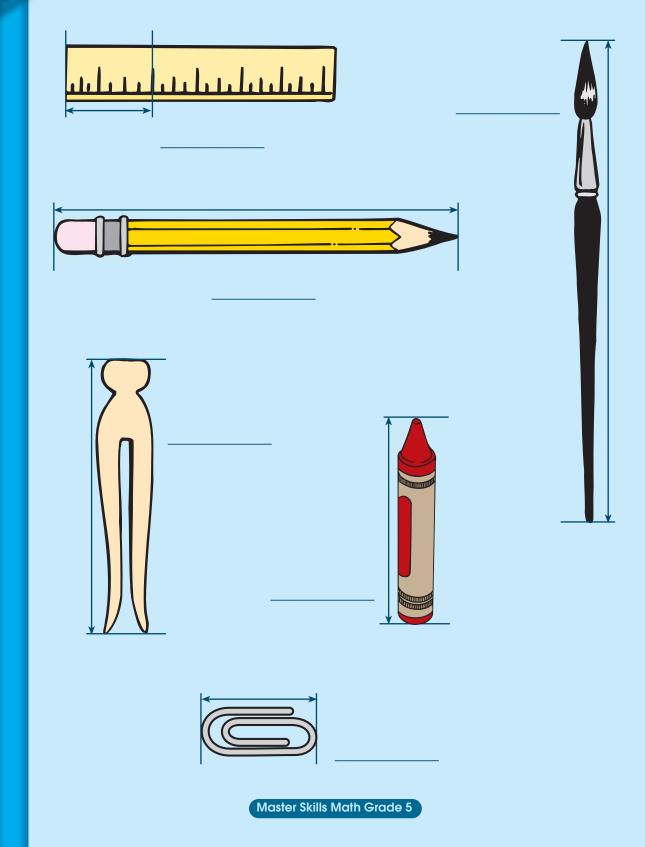
83

## Length: Metric

2.54 centimeters = 1 inch

I millimeter =  $\frac{1}{10}$  centimeter

Directions: Use a metric ruler to measure the length of each object.



## Weight

85

**Ounces**, **pounds**, and **tons** are used to measure weight in the United States.

16 ounces = 1 pound (lb.) 2,000 pounds = 1 ton (tn.)

**Directions:** Circle the most reasonable estimate for the weight of each object. The first one is done for you.

	10 ounces	(10 pounds)	10 tons
	6 ounces	6 pounds	6 tons
	2 ounces	2 pounds	2 tons
the way	3 ounces	3 pounds	3 tons
	1,800 ounces	1,800 pounds	1,800 tons
STAN.	l ounce	l pound	l ton

## Weight: Metric

**Grams** and **kilograms** are units of weight in the metric system. A paper clip weighs about I gram. A kitten weighs about I kilogram.

I kilogram (kg) = about 2.2 pounds I,000 grams (g) = I kilogram

**Directions:** Circle the best unit to weigh each object.



kilogram gram



kilogram gram



kilogram gram



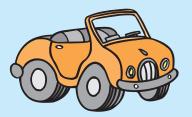
kilogram gram



kilogram gram



kilogram gram



kilogram gram



kilogram gram

### Capacity

The **fluid ounce**, **cup**, **pint**, **quart**, and **gallon** are used to measure capacity in the United States.

8 fluid ounces (fl. oz.) = 1 cup (c.) 2 cups = 1 pint (pt.) 2 pints = 1 quart (qt.) 2 quarts = 1 half gallon ( $\frac{1}{2}$  gal.) 4 quarts = 1 gallon (gal.)





I cup



l quart



MILK



n Ig

l gallon

Directions: Convert the units of capacity.

 13 gal. = \_\_\_\_\_qt.
 10 pt. = \_\_\_\_\_c.
 12 c. = \_\_\_\_\_pt.

 4 gal. = \_\_\_\_\_qt.
 16 qt. = \_\_\_\_\_gal.
 5 c. = \_\_\_\_\_pt.

 36 pt. = \_\_\_\_\_gal.
 12 qt. = \_\_\_\_\_pt.
 6 gal. = \_\_\_\_\_pt.

 16 c. = \_\_\_\_\_qt.
 32 oz. = \_\_\_\_\_c.
 16 oz. = \_\_\_\_\_pt.

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## **Capacity: Metric**

**Milliliters** and **liters** are units of capacity in the metric system. A can of soda contains about 350 milliliters of liquid. A large plastic bottle contains I liter of liquid. A liter is about a quart.

#### 1,000 milliliters (mL) = 1 liter (L)

Directions: Circle the best unit to measure each liquid.



## **Comparing Measurements**

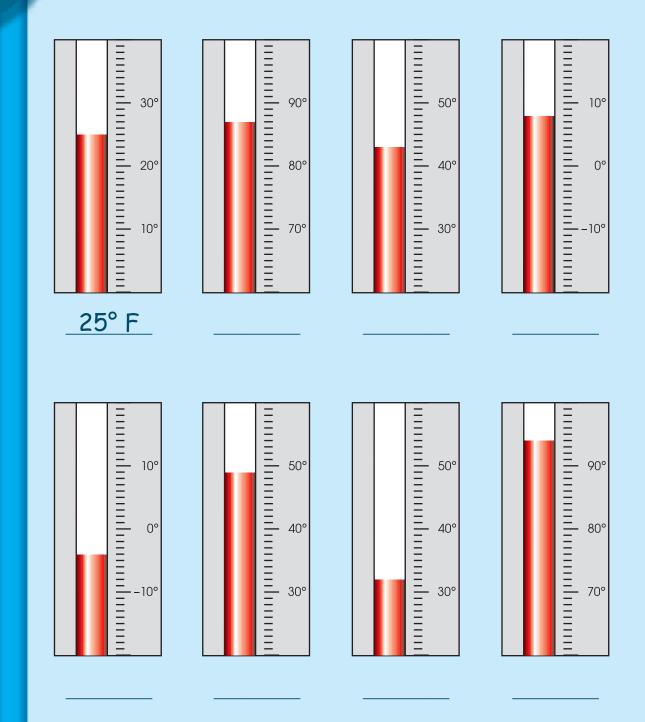
**Directions:** Use the symbols greater than (>), less than (<), or equal to (=) to complete each statement.

անունունունուն 10 inches 10 centimeters 120 yards 40 feet 25 grams kilograms 16 quarts 4 gallons 2 milliliters 2 liters 6 meters 16 yards 3 miles 3 kilometers 20 centimeters 20 meters 85 kilograms 8 grams

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Fahrenheit (°F) is a unit for measuring temperature.

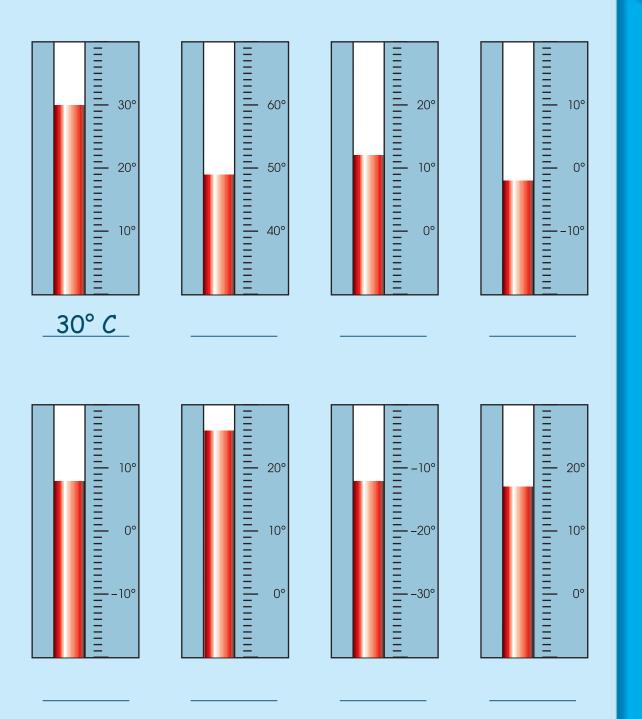
**Directions:** Write the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit (°F). The first one is done for you.



### **Temperature: Celsius**

**Celsius (°C)** is a unit for measuring temperature in the metric system.

**Directions:** Write the temperature in degrees Celsius (°C). The first one is done for you.



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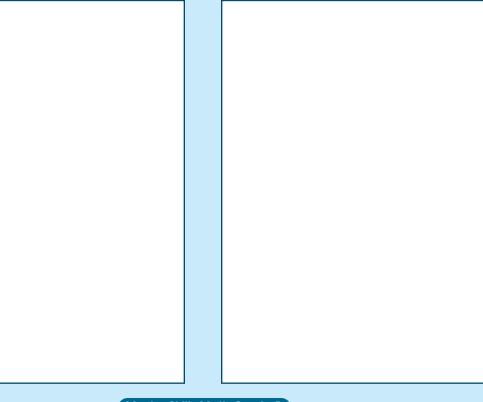
#### Review

**Directions:** Name three common objects that are measured in metric units. Draw a picture of the object and tell what metric unit of measure is used.

**Example:** Bleach — 3 liters







#### Review

**Directions:** Write the best unit to measure each item: inch, foot, yard, mile, ounce, pound, ton, fluid ounce, cup, pint, quart, or gallon.

distance from New York to Chicago	
weight of a goldfish	
height of a building	 0
water in a large fish tank	 0
glass of milk weight of a whale	
length of a pencil	
distance from first base to second base	
distance traveled by a space shuttle	
length of a soccer field	
amount of paint needed to cover a house	

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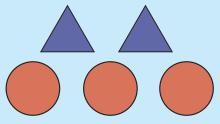
#### Ratio

A ratio is a comparison of two quantities.

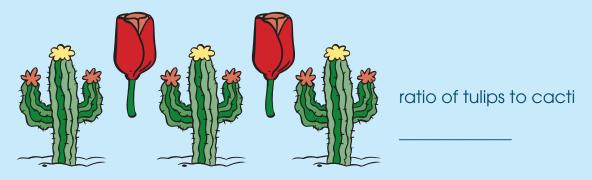
Ratios can be written three ways: 2 to 3, 2 : 3, or  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Each ratio is read: two to three.

#### Example:

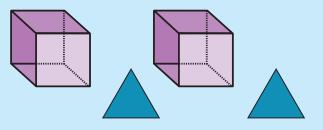
The ratio of triangles to circles is 2 to 3. The ratio of circles to triangles is 3 to 2.



**Directions:** Write the ratio that compares these items.



ratio of cubes to triangles



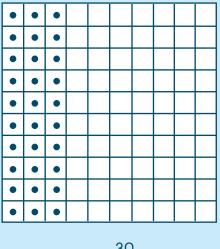


ratio of pens to pencils

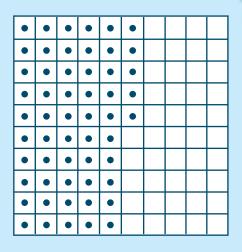
#### Percent

**Percent** is a ratio meaning "per hundred." It is written with a % sign. 20% means 20 percent or 20 per hundred.

#### **Example:**



ratio =  $\frac{30}{100}$ 





percent = 30%

percent = \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Write the percent for each ratio.

$\frac{7}{100} =$	$\frac{38}{100} =$
$\frac{63}{100} =$	$\frac{3}{100} =$
$\frac{40}{100} =$	$\frac{1}{5} =$

The school received 100 books for the Book Fair. It sold 43 books. What is the percent of books sold to books received?



## **Ratio and Percent**

A ratio is used to show the relationship between two things. A percent is a way of stating a ratio as compared to 100.

Animals at the Zoo							
Type of Animal	nal Total Number Number of Num of Animals Adults Ye						
Reptiles	15	8	7				
Elephants	6	4	2				
Seals	12	8	4				
Lions	7	6	I.				
Monkeys	45	30	15				
Tropical Birds	15	12	3				

**Directions:** Use the chart to find the ratios.

What percent of the animals are cold-blooded?

### **Probability**

**Probability** is the ratio of favorable outcomes to possible outcomes of an experiment.

Vehicle	Number Sold
4 door 2 door Sport Van Wagon Compact	26 18 7 12 7 5
Total	75

#### Example:

This table records vehicle sales for 1 month. What is the probability of a person buying a van?

number of vans sold = 12 total number of cars = 75

The probability that a person will choose a van is 12 in 75 or  $\frac{12}{75}$ .

**Directions:** Look at the chart of flowers sold in a month. What is the probability that a person will buy each?

Roses	 Flowers	Number Sold
Tulips	Roses Tulips	48 10
Violets	 Violets Orchids	 7
Orchids	 Total	76

How would probability help a flower store owner keep the correct quantity of each flower in the store?

### Calculators

A **calculator** is a machine that rapidly does addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and other mathematical functions.

#### Example:

Carlos got 7 hits in 20 at bats.

 $\frac{7}{20} = \frac{35}{100} = 35\%$ 

To use a calculator:

Step 1: Press 7. Step 2: Press the  $\div$  symbol. Step 3: Press 20. Step 4: Press the = symbol. Step 5: 0.35 appears. 0.35 = 35%.



**Directions:** Use a calculator to find the percent of hits to the number of at bats for each baseball player. Round your answer to two digits. If your calculator displays the answer 0.753, round it to 0.75 or 75%.

Player	Hits	At Bats	Percent
Carlos	7	20	35%
Troy	3	12	
Sasha	4	14	
Dan	8	18	
Jaye	5	16	
Keesha	q	17	
Martin	П	16	

Who is most likely to get a hit?

## **Finding Percents**

75%

=

Find percent by dividing the number you have by the number possible.

#### Example:

15 out of 20 possible: 0.75 20) 15.00 -140 100

**Directions:** Annie has been keeping track of the scores she earned on each spelling test during the grading period. Find out each percentage grade she earned. The first one is done for you.

100

Week	Number Correct	Total Number of Words	Score in Percent
I	14 (0	ut of) 20	70%
2	16	20	
3	18	20	
4	12	15	
5	16	16	
6	17	18	
Review Test	51	60	

If Susan scored 5% higher than Annie on the review test, how many words did she get right?

Carrie scored 10% lower than Susan on the review test. How many words did she spell correctly?

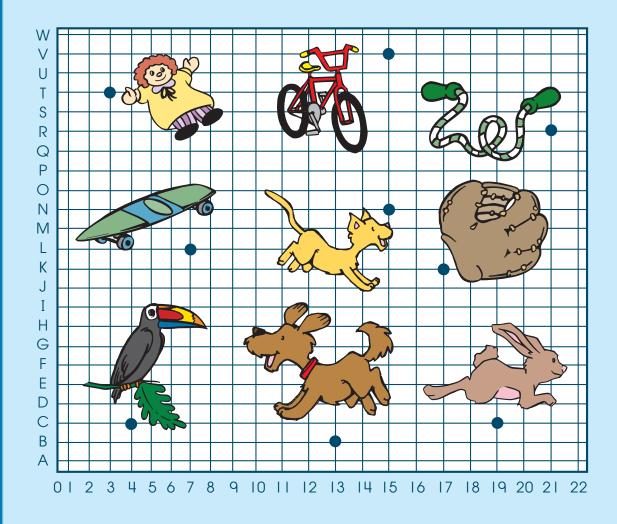
100

## Locating Points on a Grid

**Coordinates** help locate places on maps at the point where their imaginary lines intersect.

**Directions:** Write the coordinates for the location of each object. The first one is done for you.

Doll 3, T	Cat
Dog	Bike
Skateboard	Bird
Jump Rope	Baseball Glove
Rabbit	



## Locating Points on a Grid

To locate points on a grid, read the first coordinate and follow it to the second coordinate.

Example: 3, C

			-			
$\cap$			1 A	<u> </u>		
A						
(	)	2	23	3 L	ł	

**Directions:** Maya is new in town. Help her learn the way around her new neighborhood. Place the following locations on the grid below.

Grocery	10, C	
Home	2, B	
School	12, A	G
Playground	13, B	
Library	6, D	
Bank	I, G	C B
Post Office	7, E	
Ice-Cream Shop	3, D	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11



Is her home closer to the bank or the grocery?

Does she pass the playground on her way to school?

If she needs to stop at the library after school, will she be closer to home or farther away?

Master Skills Math Grade 5



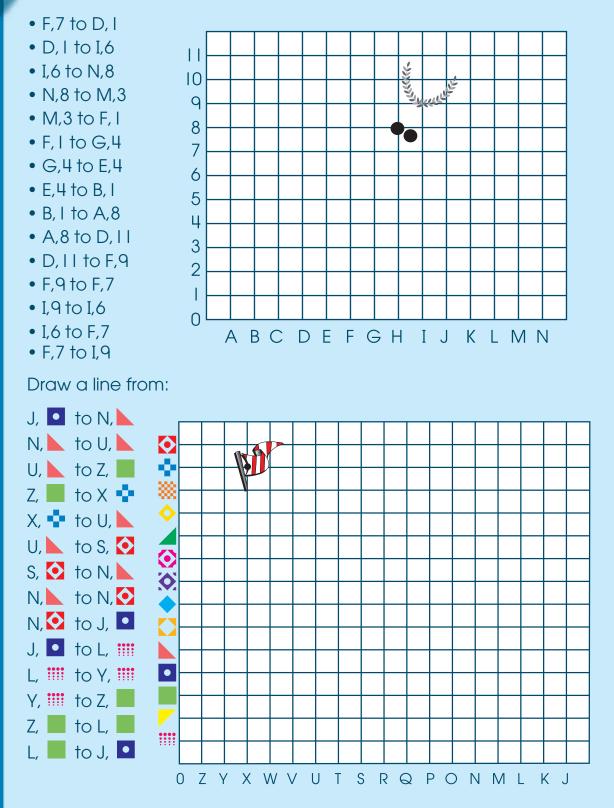
12 13

 $|\mathbf{0}|$ 

102

**Directions:** Draw the lines as directed from point to point for each graph.

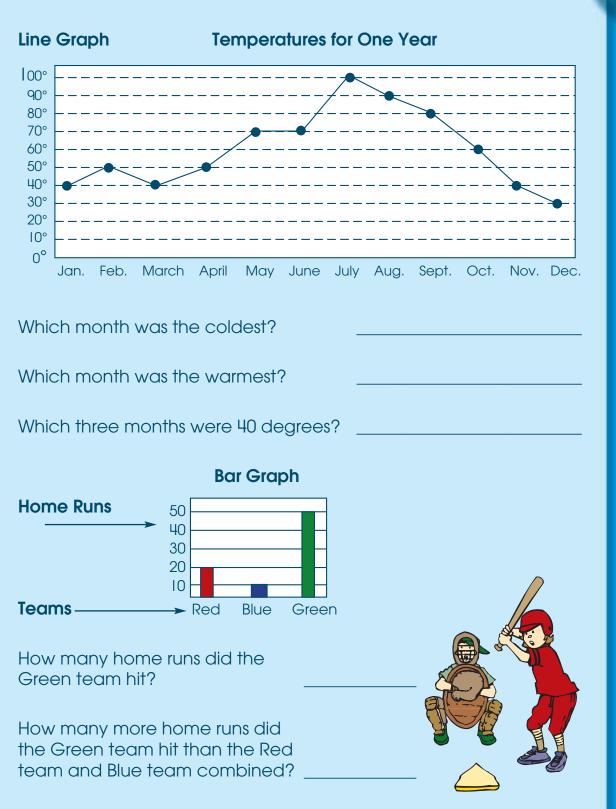
Draw a line from:



#### Graphs

A **graph** is a drawing that shows information about changes in numbers.

Directions: Use the graph to answer the questions.



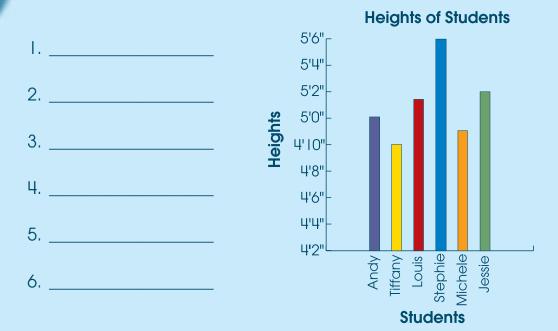
103

# 104

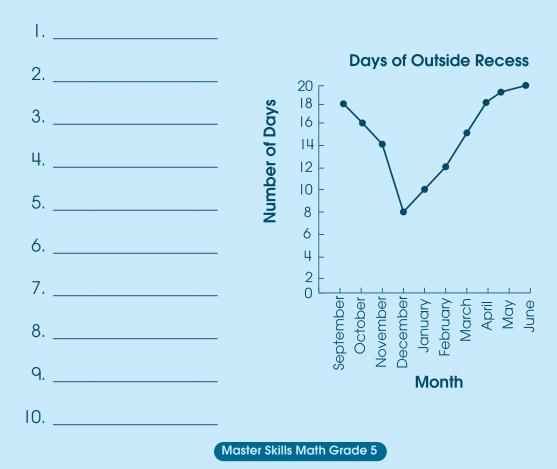
### Graphs

**Directions:** Read each graph and follow the directions.

List the names of the students from the shortest to the tallest.



List the months in the order of the most number of outside recesses to the least number.

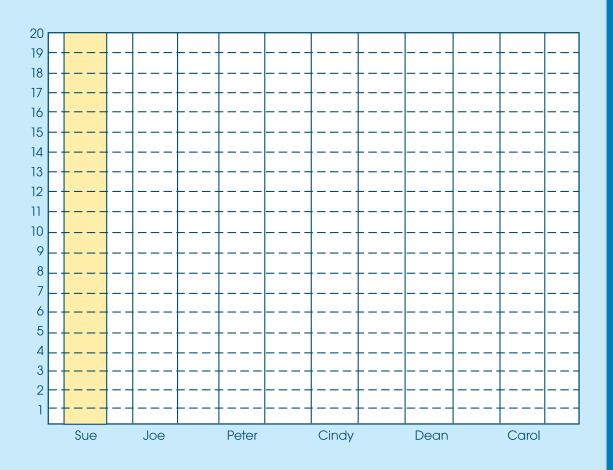


### Graphs

**Directions:** Complete the graph using the information in the table.

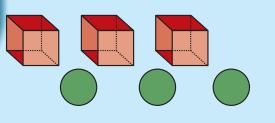
Student	Books read in February
Sue	20
Joe	8
Peter	12
Cindy	16
Dean	15
Carol	8

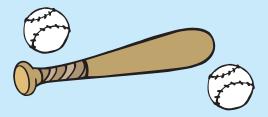




#### Review

Directions: Write a ratio for each.





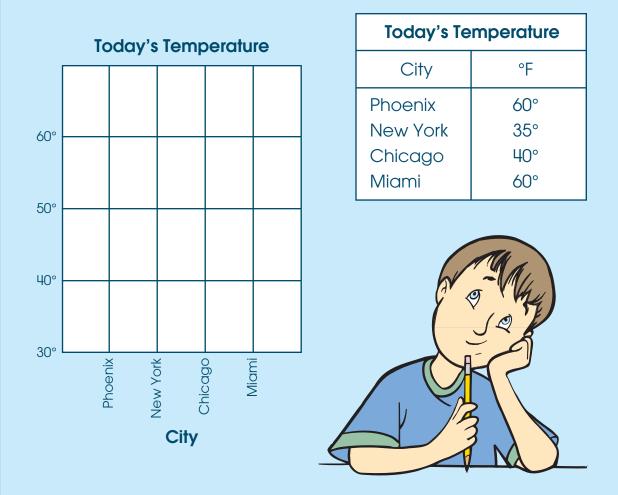
Circles to cubes \_\_\_\_\_

Baseballs to bats \_\_\_\_

Directions: Write each ratio as a percent.

73	_	4	_	<u> </u>	2	_
100	—	100		<del></del>	 5	

**Directions:** Complete the graph using the table.



### Glossary

Addition: "Putting together" two or more numbers to find the sum.

**Angle:** Two rays with the same end point.

Area: The number of square units in a figure.

Calculator: A machine that rapidly does addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and other mathematical functions.

Celsius: A measurement of temperature in the metric system.

**Centimeter (cm):** A metric measurement of length. There are 2.54 centimeters in an inch.

Circumference: The distance around a circle.

Cone: A space figure with one circular, flat face and one vertex.

**Congruent:** Figures with identical shapes but different orientations (facing in different directions).

Cube: A space figure with six square faces.

Cup (c.): A measurement of capacity equal to 8 fluid ounces.

- Cylinder: A space figure with a curved surface and two parallel bases that are identical circles.
- **Decimal:** A number with one or more places to the right of a decimal point, such as 6.5 or 2.25.

**Denominator:** The number below the fraction bar in a fraction.

**Diameter:** A line segment that passes through the center of a circle and has both end points on the circle.

**Dividend:** A number that is divided by another number in a division problem. In the problem 28 : 7 = 4, 28 is the dividend.

Division: The process of dividing a number into equal groups of smaller numbers.

**Divisor:** The number that is divided into the dividend in a division problem. In the problem  $28 \div 7 = 4$ , 7 is the divisor.

Equation: A number sentence.

Estimate: To give an approximate rather than an exact answer.

Factors: The numbers multiplied together to give a product.

Fahrenheit: A measurement of temperature in degrees.

Foot (ft.): A measurement of length equal to 12 inches.

**Fraction:** A number that names part of a whole. Examples:  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

Gallon (gal.): A measurement of capacity equal to 4 quarts.

**Geometry:** The branch of mathematics that has to do with points, lines, and shapes.

Greatest Common Factor (GCF): The largest number for a set of numbers that divides evenly into each number in the set.

Gram (g): A metric measurement of weight. 1,000 grams = 1 kilogram.

**Graph:** A drawing that shows information about changes in numbers.

**Improper Fraction:** A fraction in which the numerator is greater than its denominator. **Inch:** A measurement of length. 12 inches = 1 foot.

Kilogram (kg): A metric measurement of weight equal to 1,000 grams.

Kilometer (km): A metric measurement of distance equal to 1,000 meters.

Least Common Multiple (LCM): The smallest number other than 0 which is a multiple of each number.

Line: A collection of points on a straight path that goes on and on in opposite directions.

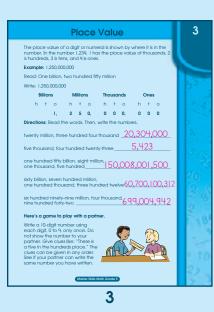
Liter (L): A metric measurement of capacity equal to about I quart.

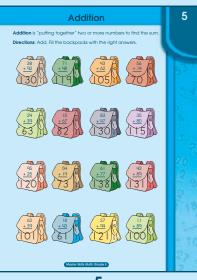
### Glossary

Meter (m): A metric measurement of length equal to 39.37 inches. Mile (mi.): A measurement of distance equal to 1,760 yards. Milliliter (mL): A metric measurement of capacity. 1,000 milliliters = 1 liter. Millimeter (mm): A metric measurement of length. 10 millimeters = 1 centimeter. **Mixed Number:** A number written as a whole number and a fraction. Multiple: The product of a specific number and any other number. Example: The multiples of 2 are 2 (2 x 1), 4 (2 x 2), 6, 8, 10, 12, and so on. Multiplication: A process of quick addition of a number a certain number of times. **Numerator:** The number above the fraction bar in a fraction. Ounce (oz.): A measurement of weight. 16 ounces = 1 pound. Percent: A ratio which means "per hundred." **Perimeter:** The distance around an object found by adding the lengths of the sides. **Pi** ( $\pi$ ): Equal to approximately 3.14. Pint (pt.): A measurement of capacity equal to 2 cups. Place Value: Shown by where a digit is in a number. Pound (Ib.): A measurement of weight equal to 16 ounces. Prime Number: A positive whole number which can only be divided evenly by itself or one. **Prism:** A space figure with two identical, parallel bases. **Probability:** The ratio of favorable outcomes to possible outcomes of an experiment. **Product:** The answer of a multiplication problem. Pyramid: A space figure whose base is a polygon and whose faces are triangles with a common vertex—the point where two rays meet. Quart (qt.): A measurement of capacity equal to 4 cups or 2 pints. Quotient: The answer of a division problem. Radius: A line segment with one end point on the circle and the other end point at the center. Ratio: A comparison of two quantities. **Ray:** A part of a line with one end point that goes on and on in one direction. **Rectangle:** A figure with four corners and four sides. Sides opposite each other are the same length. **Rectangular prism:** A space figure. All of the faces are rectangles. **Remainder:** The number left over in the quotient of a division problem. **Rounding:** To express a number to the nearest ten, hundred, thousand, and so on. Examples: round 18 up to 20; round 11 down to 10. Segment: A part of a line having two end points. Sphere: A space figure with no flat surface. All points are an equal distance from the center. Square: A figure with four corners and four sides of the same length. Subtraction: "Taking away" one number from another. Used to find the difference between two numbers. **Symmetrical:** A shape that can be divided equally into two identical parts. Ton (tn.): A measurement of weight equal to 2,000 pounds. Triangle: A figure with three corners and three sides.

**Volume:** The number of cubic units inside a space figure.

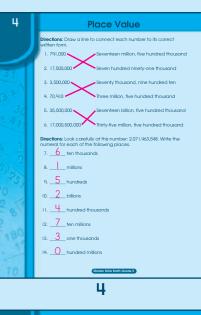
Yard: A measurement of distance equal to 3 feet.



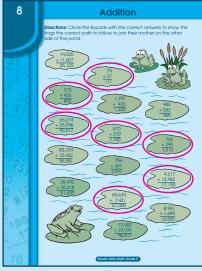


5





6		A	ddition		
	50 students experience.	an Earth Science on an overnight h After planning th store for supplies.	iking and can e menu, they	nping	
	Breakfast	Lunch	Dinner	Snacks	
31	bacon eggs bread cereal	hot dogs/buns apples chips juice	sauce	crackers marshmallows d chocolate bars cocoa mix	
3 5	juice \$34.50	granola bars \$ 52.15	cookies \$ 47.25	\$ 23 40	
30	Directions: A food for the		ons. Write the t	total amount spent on	<u>btal</u> <u>her</u> 
473	for eac	h meal and	d snacks	ne question?the tota added togethei	
0.1	What is the t	total? <u>\$   57</u>	.30	J	
2	Directions: A	vdd.			
257	+62 + 574 1,036	,	<u>±582</u> 109 Ⅰ,	<sup>386</sup> <u>+ 764</u> 131 1,059	
2 8	1.568	3.214	5.147	7.259 9.317	
180	+ 2,341	+ 2,896	4,285	710 12,900	
. 19					
70		Master	Skills Math Grade 5	•	
		6	)		



# 109

### **Answer Key**







During the summer, 158,941 people visited Yellowstone National Park. During the fail, there were 52,397 visitors How many more visitors went to the park during the

106,544 visitors

46,496 - <u>35,877</u> 1 0,6 1 9

156,901 - 112,732 44,160

67,002 - 53,195 | 3,807

39,678 - 19,769 1 9,909 <sup>k:</sup> 10,619 +35,877 46,496

\* 44,169 +112,732

<sup>k:</sup> 13,807 +53,195 67,002

<sup>eck:</sup> 49,143 <u>+47,378</u> 96,521

eck: 14,128 +63,783 77,911

eck<sup>:</sup>208,069 +187,569 395,638

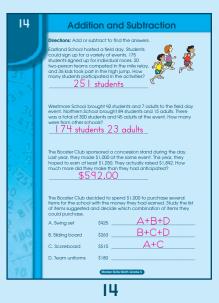
+15,896 16,075

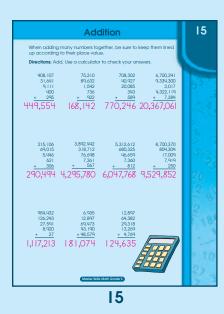
96,521 - 47,378 **+ 9, 1 4 3** 

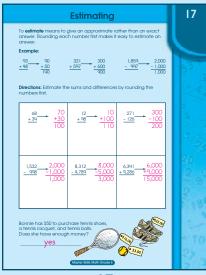
77,911 - 63,783 | **4, | 28** 

<sup>395,638</sup> - 187,569 208,069

16,075 Check - 15,896 179





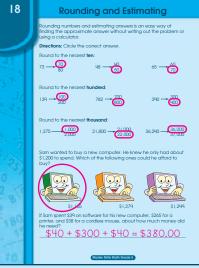












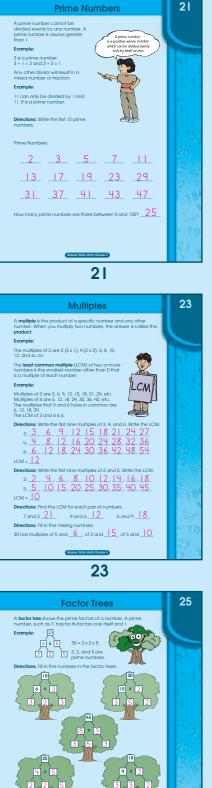
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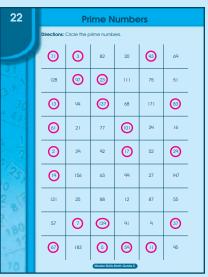
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### **Answer Key**

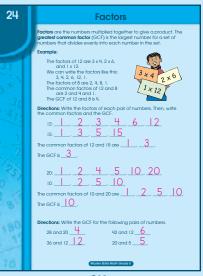




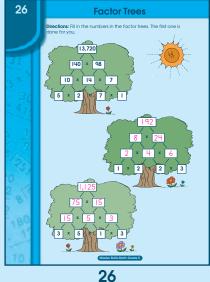
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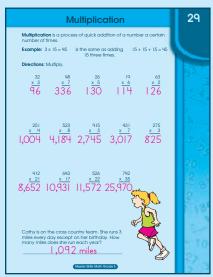
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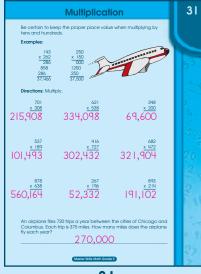


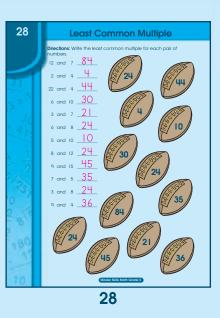


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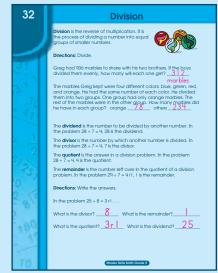


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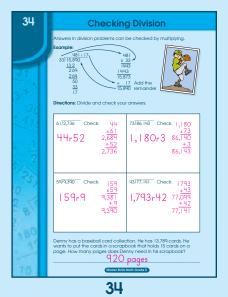




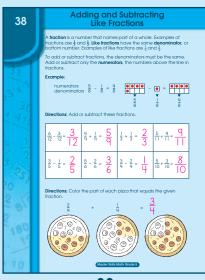
Master Skills Math Grade 5

# 113

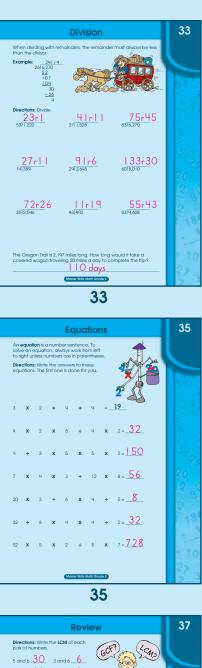
### **Answer Key**

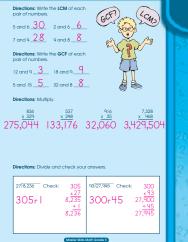






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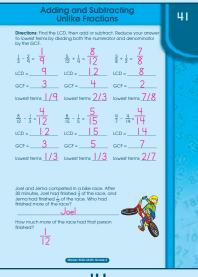




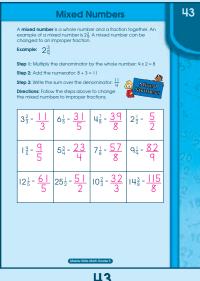
37

Adding and Subtracting Unlike Fractions	39
Unlike fractions have different denominators. Examples of unlike fractions are $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{2}{8}.$	
To add or subtract fractions, the denominators must be the same. Example:	
Step 1: Make the denominators the same by finding the least common denominator. The LCD of a pair of fractions is the same as the least common multiple (LCM) of their denominators.	63
<sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> + <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> =          Multiples of 3 are 3, 6, 9, 12, 15.           Multiples of 4 are 4, 8, 12, 16.         LCM (and LCD) = 12	24
Step 2: Multiply by a number that will give the LCD. The numerator and denominator must be multiplied by the same number.	5
$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{4}{12}$ $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{12}$	9
<b>Step 3:</b> Add the fractions. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$	30
Directions: Follow the above steps to add or subtract unlike fractions. Write the LCM.	20
$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = & \frac{7}{8} \\ \text{LCM} = & \frac{8}{8} \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{3}{6} + \frac{1}{3}} = & \frac{5}{6} \\ \text{LCM} = & \frac{1}{4} = & \frac{11}{20} \\ \text{LCM} = & \frac{20}{20} \end{bmatrix}$	S off of
The bosketball feam ordered two pizzas. They left 4 one and 4 of the other. How much pizza was left?	11
(Moster Stills Math, Grade 5	22

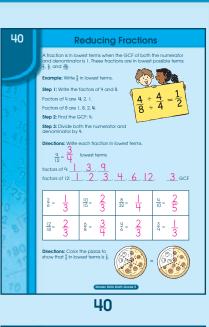
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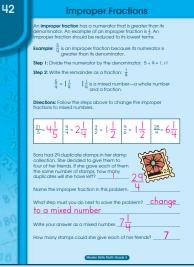












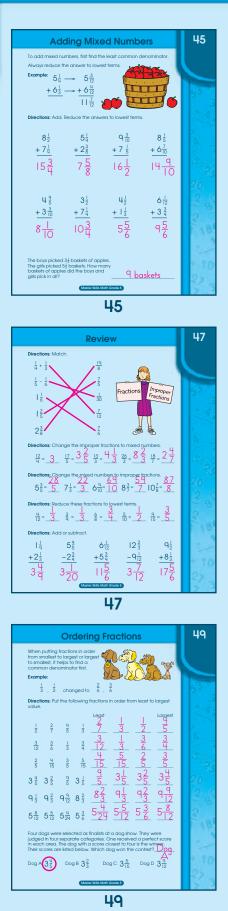
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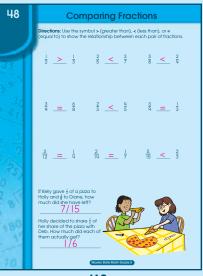
A 74
- EM
YOY.
20 4
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0 /
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42 mll
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S. all
0 11010
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1.00
+ 10
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273
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#### **Answer Key**

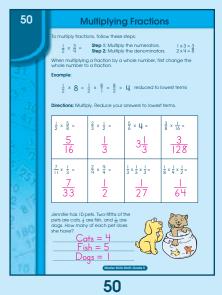


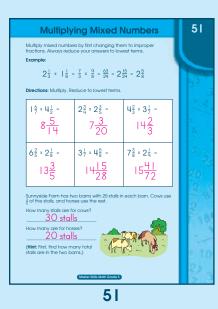
46 Subtracting Mixed Numbers subtract mixed numbers, first find the least com enominator. Reduce the answer to its lowest terr  $6\frac{5}{8} \longrightarrow 6\frac{10}{16}$  $-3\frac{4}{16} \rightarrow -3\frac{4}{16}$  $3\frac{6}{16} = 3\frac{3}{8}$  $2\frac{3}{7}$  $7\frac{2}{3}$ 6 4  $-1\frac{1}{14}$  $-5\frac{1}{8}$  $-2\frac{3}{12}$ - 5<sup>q</sup>/<sub>24</sub> 1 - 5-14  $2\frac{13}{24}$  $4\frac{1}{2}$ 4-1  $5\frac{1}{2}$ 7<sup>3</sup>/8 8 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> 115  $-3\frac{1}{3}$ - 5%  $-6\frac{5}{12}$  $-7\frac{1}{12}$  $2\frac{1}{6}$  $2\frac{5}{24}$ 1<u>23</u> 24 44 nas 73 acres of corn. cres of corn does the  $2\frac{1}{6}$  acres

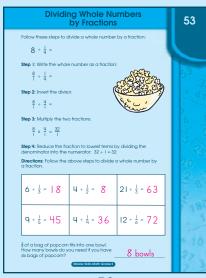
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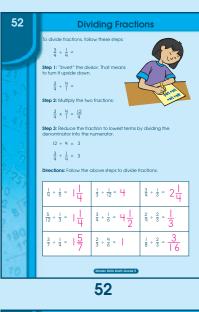






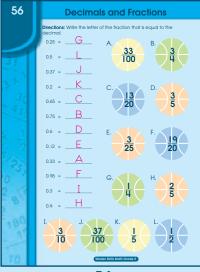
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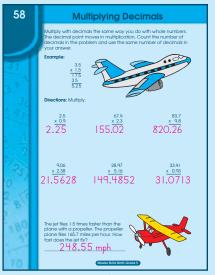
Master Skills Math Grade 5

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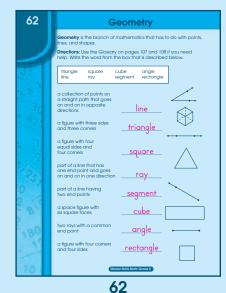
### **Answer Key**



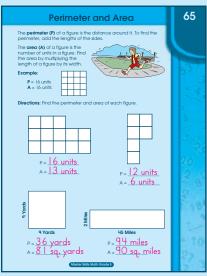


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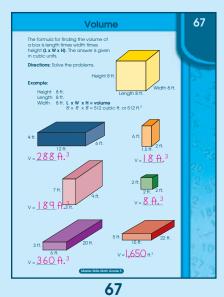


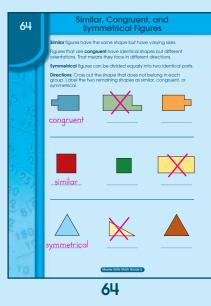


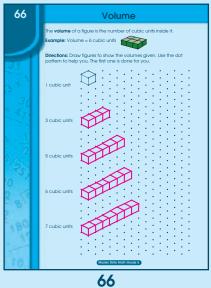
Geo	ometry	63
problems below.	revious page before completing the section of each of the following	
Ă B	AB =Segment	33 ° 3 - 4
B C	ABC = angle	24
	AB = <u>segment</u> cd = <u>line</u>	20 21 0
$A \xrightarrow{B} C$	AC = <u>ray</u> A8 = <u>segment</u> EBC = <u>angle</u> BC = <u>ray</u>	18
Moster St	ils Math Grade 5	\$ 3

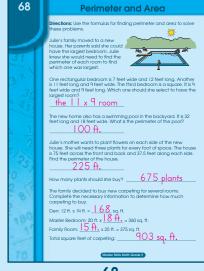


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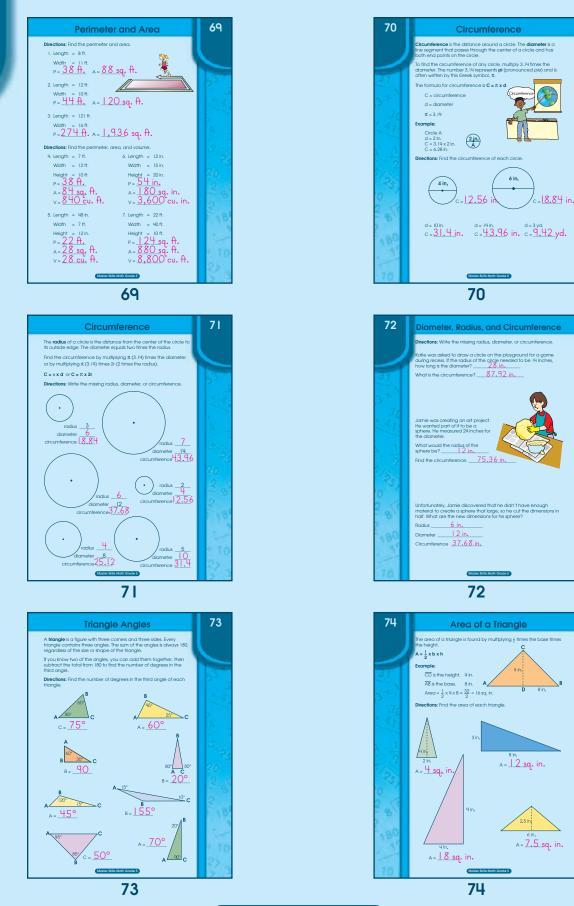


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Master Skills Math Grade 5

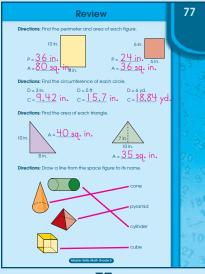
# 119

### **Answer Key**

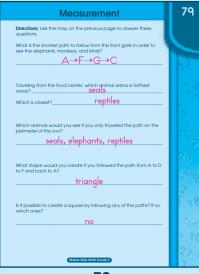


Estimating Area	75
Estimating area means giving an approximate number of square units in a figure.	
Example: The Andrews family is building a swimming pool. To find out how much material they will need, they must estimate the area of the pool.	
Step 1: Count the number of whole squares: 14	13.5
Step 2: Count the number of partial squares: 12	P
Step 3: Divide the number of partial squares by 2: 6	+4
Step 4: Add ½ the number of the partial squares to the number of whole squares. Round to the nearest whole number.	6
14 + 6 = 20	- D.
Directions: Follow the steps to estimate the area of each figure. Round the answer to the nearest whole number.	1
whole units 21 partial units 4 A = 2.3 sq. units	20 20
whole units 17 partial units 4 A = 9	20
eq units	2
Answers may sightly.	18
	1
whole units 59 partial units 24 A = 7 sq. units	£ 10
Master Skills Math Grade 5	53
75	

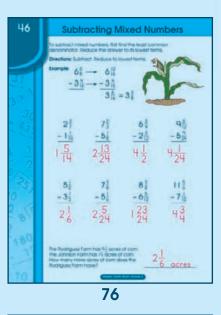


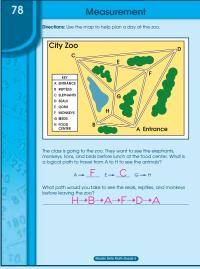










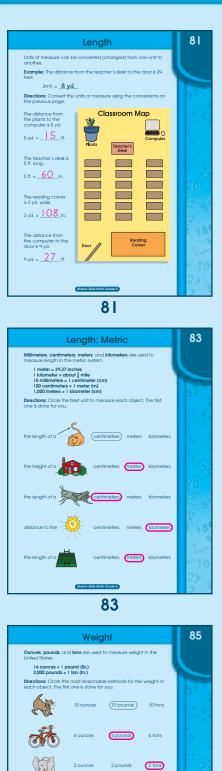


78



121

### **Answer Key**



3 pounds

I pound

ces (1,800

85

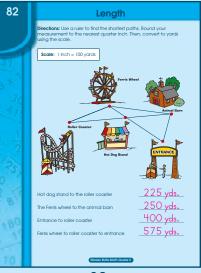
3 ounces

( ounce

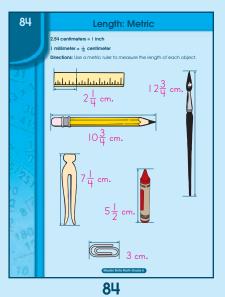
3 tons

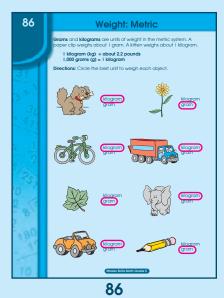
ds 1,800 t

Lton

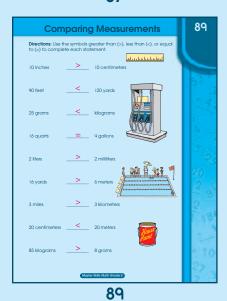


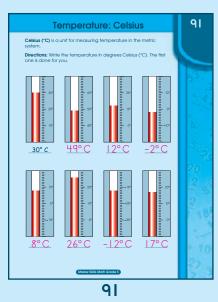
82

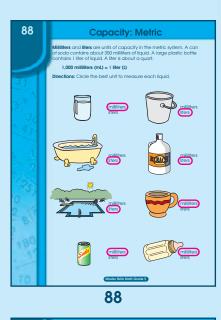


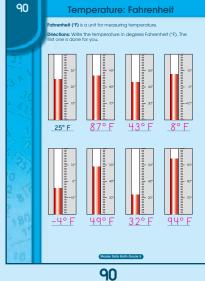


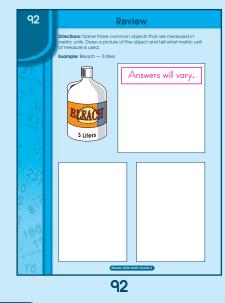
	Capacity		87
The <b>fluid ounce</b> , <b>cup</b> , capacity in the United	<b>pint, quart</b> , and <b>gallon</b> a d States.	are used to measure	
8 fluid ounces (fl. 2 cups = 1 pint (p 2 pints = 1 quart ( 2 quarts = 1 half ( 4 quarts = 1 aglio	t.) qt.) jallon (½ gal.)		Rent
			3
P 🗐			
lcup Ipint		fgallon I gallon	A.
Directions: Convert th			50
13 gal. = <u>52</u> qt.	10 pt. = <u>20</u> c.	12 c. = <u>6</u> pt.	
4 gal. = <u>6</u> qt.	16 qt. = gal.	5 c. =pt.	20
			2
36 pt. = <u>2</u> gal.	12 qt. = <u>24</u> pt.	6 gal. = <u>48</u> pt.	118
			1
16 c. = qt.	32 oz. = c.	16 oz. = pt.	1.10
	Master Skills Math Grade 5		22 3
	87		





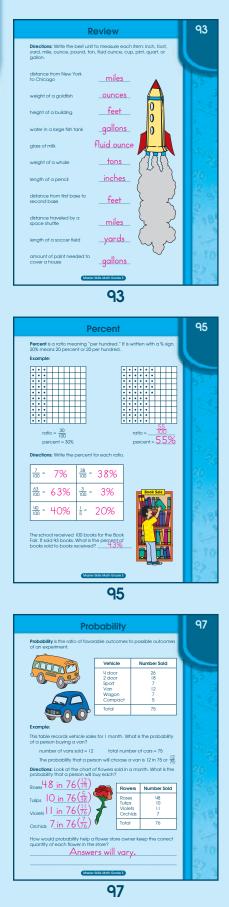


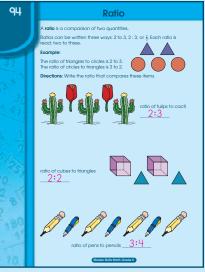






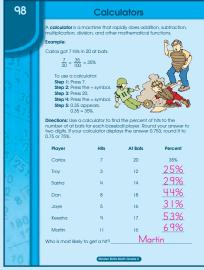
### **Answer Key**





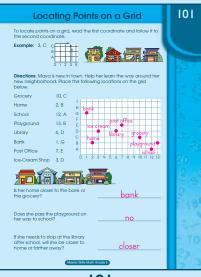
94

percent is a way o	of stating a ratio as		
Type of Animal	Animals at t Total Number of Animals	Number of Adults	Number o Young
Reptiles	15	8	7
Elephants	6	4	2
Seals	12	8	4
Lions	7	6	1.1
Monkeys	45	30	15
Tropical Birds	15	12	3
Mammals to reptil Young reptiles to y Total adults to tota <b>Directions:</b> Use the What percent of t	oung mammals al young chart to find the p	7: 68:32	
adults? What percent of t feathers?	he animals have		3% 5%
What percent of t reproduce by layi		30	)%
What percent of t	ne animals are	15	5%

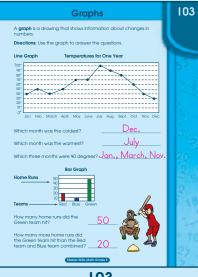


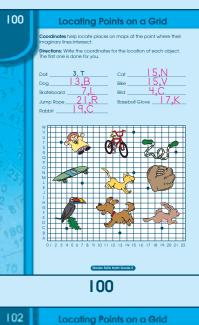
98

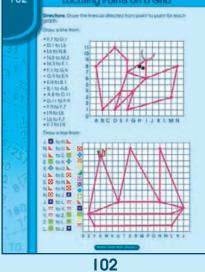
Find percent by o possible.	dividing the nur	nber you have by	the number	
Example:				
15 out of 20 p	20)15 <u>=14</u> 10	0 10 10		
on each spelling percentage grad	test during the le she earned. T	ing track of the so grading period. Fi he first one is dor	nd out each ne for you.	
Week	Number Correct	Total Number of Words	Score in Percent	
1	14 (or	ut of) 20	70%	
2	16	20	80%	
3	18	20	90%	
u u	12	15	80%	
5	12	16	100%	
6	17	18	94%	
Review Test	51	60	85%	
If Susan scored 59 review test, how i	 6 higher than A	nnie on the	54	
Carrie scored 109 test. How many v		an on the review ell correctly?	48	

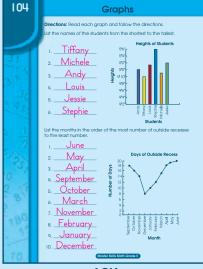








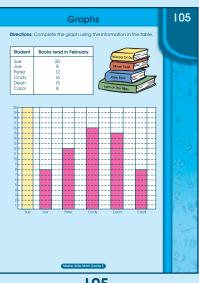




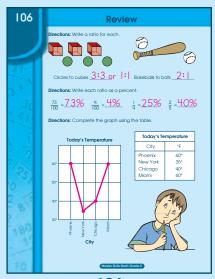
Master Skills Math Grade 5

# 

## **Answer Key**



105



106

# **Teaching Suggestions**

Mathematics is a lifelong skill your child will never outgrow. Take advantage of opportunities to point out instances where math skills are applicable and necessary for daily tasks like balancing a checkbook, comparing costs, or estimating the total at the grocery store.

#### The Four Basic Math Functions

Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division are the four basic math functions we use every day. Play oral counting games, counting by threes, fours, fives, sixes, sevens, etc. While tossing a ball back and forth, alternate turns counting by a given number. The person catching the ball says the next consecutive number in the sequence.

Count backwards by threes, fours, fives, etc., starting at different numbers each time.

Make up word problems with addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division with your child while traveling in the car, waiting at the doctor's office, or doing the dishes together. Use the situation to add relevance to the word problems. Include your child's name or friends' names in the problems.

#### **Examples**:

It is 375 miles to grandma's house. We have traveled 217 miles. How much farther do we need to drive?

It is 375 miles to grandma's house. We will take a break about half-way there. After how many miles will we take a break?

#### Family Math Challenge

Post a math question on the refrigerator. The first person to solve the question can select the next problem for the family. Plan a reward for the person who answers the most questions accurately during the week.

#### Math Maze

Plan a math maze by writing out math problems on large sheets of paper. On the back of each paper, write a clue telling where to find the next math page. Each math problem must be solved correctly before going on to the next one. Plan a small treat or reward at the end of the game.

#### **Baking With Math**

Baking and cooking are great opportunities for using math skills like measurement and fractions. Have your child help double or triple a recipe and calculate the ingredients needed.

Ask your child to create a chart showing grocery items labeled in metric and nonmetric units. Work together to change a recipe to metric measure. 27

#### **Fractions**

Let your child cut sandwiches into different fractions other than one-half or one-quarter.

Let your child cut a pizza into equal parts. Calculate the fraction of the pizza each member of the family can eat.

#### Percents

Help your child collect family data, like time spent sleeping, driving to work, etc. Ask him or her to create a graph showing time usage. Have him or her calculate the percent of a day or week spent doing various tasks.

#### Measurement

A tape measure is a great tool for measuring and a terrific learning tool. Let your child measure and compare the perimeter of various objects. Challenge him or her to find two unlike objects with exactly the same perimeter.

#### Money

Involve your child in opportunities dealing with money. Ask him or her to estimate prices on a shopping list, calculate change, or double check a bill at a restaurant and calculate the tip.

Have your child determine how he or she spends his or her money. When he or she receives a money gift or allowance, ask him or her to figure the percent spent on savings, gifts, and items purchased.

Help your child calculate the interest earned by putting aside a specific amount each week for a year. Help him or her work toward achieving a specific monetary goal.

When shopping, keep track of the number of items purchased and the total spent. Ask your child to determine the average cost.

#### Building

If you are planning to build a dog house, buy new carpeting, or build a fence, involve your child in the planning by letting him or her help measure and calculate expenses. Create a supply list together. Use ads for prices to calculate the total cost. Explore alternate ways to complete the project at a lower cost. Many daily projects from planting a garden to reroofing the house involve mathematics. With all those opportunities available, you can keep your child involved in math every day.